Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895. No. 28

PRESENTS

We have new and attractive Goods suitable for Presents at Prices from Almost **NO** Price up to almost **ANY** Price. 75 more Silver Belt Pins arrived to-day by Express, **CHEAP.**

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

70 Government Street,

Has just received and placed on sale

47 Cases .·. NEW FALL GOODS .·. 47 Cases

— Comprising —

MANTLES, CAPES, JACKETS DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR.

We have also en route 27 cases, half of which are fully due. Great attention has been taken in the Selection, and Special Attention given to Style and finish.

☞Buyers will be enabled to select attractive garments at popular prices.

THE WESTSIDE.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

When the Rainy Season Sets In

You should guard against sudden chills. You can do this in no better way than by wearing warm and comfortable Clothing.

We'd like to show you our fine Overcoatings. Just the thing for this climate—warm and comfortable Prices? Drop in and we'll talk it over.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, JOHNSON STREET.

People will have Wood Air Tight HEATERS.

To clear out all other Styles of Heating Stoves, of which we have a great assortment, we will sell at Twenty-Five per cent Discount.

Perry & Turner, 42 Johnson Street.

Wr Bbns.

That's a quick way of saying "Double your Business." We are trying to double ours by selling you Goods on a close margin. We are buying cheap and giving you the benefit of our purchases—A case of the "Nimble Sixpence," and we are after it.

How about a pint of Guiness' Stout or Ind. Coope Ale for a dime?

Creamery Butter 20c.; 3 lbs. Soda Crax 20c; California Roll 35c.

DIXI H. ROSS & Co.

THE ARMENIAN UPRISING.

Rioting and Bloodshed, Imprisonment and Murder, Rampant in Constantinople.

The Opportunity Occurring, the Turks Spare No One—Outbreak Criticised.

London, Oct. 3.—The dangerous state of affairs at Constantinople is the sensation of the day here, and all dispatches from that city are read with the greatest eagerness. Many important messages are known to have been received at the British foreign office from Sir Phillip Currie, British ambassador at Constantinople. The feeling here is not entirely favorable to the Armenians. The appointment of Kiamil Pasha as Grand Vizier, recently announced, is regarded at the foreign office as a happy circumstance, especially at the present juncture of affairs. He has the reputation of being one of the most broad minded and enlightened statesmen of the Ottoman empire, and is looked upon as the right man in the right place. Nothwithstanding assurances to the contrary of the Armenian committee in this city, the belief prevails in official circles here that the rioting at Constantinople was a deliberately planned uprising brought about by Armenian agitators, who were desirous of forcing the hands of the Powers, in order to bring about direct interference upon the part of Great Britain, France and Russia in the administration of Armenia.

The introduction of the religious element into the disturbances makes the situation more grave than it otherwise would have been, although the primary cause of the Armenian outbreak is said to be the long delays in the negotiations between the Powers and the Porte in the question of reform in Armenia, which delays have increased the despair of the Armenians. Prominent Turkish officials, however, claim that the present trouble is the outcome of the agitation which prevails in Europe, and especially in England in favor of the Armenians.

Owing to the critical situation here the envoys of the Powers met at the Austrian embassy to-day and the German gunboat was ordered to remain at the disposal of the German embassy. It is now known definitely that at least five Armenians were killed, after they were arrested Monday, and this has caused great consternation. Regarding the death of the Turkish Major Serivet Bey, witnesses of the affair affirm that the Armenians did not use their revolvers until he had ordered the police to open fire upon them. When Serivet Bey fell, there was a frightful tumult and the police charged the crowd with revolvers and swords. According to police reports only 20 persons were killed and 80 wounded during the rioting of Monday, but reliable estimates place the number of killed at over 200.

News has been received here during the day from Damascus which still further increases the gravity of the situation. The French consul at that place has been attacked by a mob, and grossly insulted and pelted with mud. The French embassy has complained to the Porte, and demanded prompt redress for the outrage.

Constantinople, Oct. 3.—There was a third slight earthquake shock here yesterday. This, with the rioting and bloodshed, the imprisonment of about 500 Armenians, the killing of prisoners in cold blood, and the presence of troops under arms at all points, was well calculated to excite even the most phlegmatic Turk. The rioting and blood letting which began Monday was renewed Tuesday evening in spite of all precautions taken by the authorities. On Tuesday the principal rioting was the work of the Softas, Mahommedan theological students, who chased and beat with bludgeons every Armenian they met. During Tuesday night a mob of Softas and Turks attacked the house of the leading Armenian, Kasim Pasha, storming the building, threatening its destruction, and killing several persons who were unable to escape in time. This mob also sacked a cafe frequented by Armenians, where twenty of these unfortunate people were found, and beaten to death with bludgeons. To the disgrace of the authorities, not a single policeman appeared, and no attempt was made to save the Armenians. Naturally the latter in Constantinople and vicinity are panic stricken, and put no faith in assurances of protection from further violence at the hands of Turkish mobs. Many sought refuge in churches, where they were earnestly addressed by the clergy, who enjoined them to be calm, and to give the Turks no further opportunities of attacking them. The Armenian churches are now watched by the police, but the greatest uneasiness prevails among other religious denominations, who express a fear that the fanaticism of the Turks may extend in other directions. The Armenians have the sympathy of foreigners here, but the fact that they were armed in spite of their pacific announcements, is condemned by their best friends, and lends color to the statements of the Turkish officials, who claim that the Armenian agitators organized a revolt against the Sultan's authority, and that the attempt to present a petition to the Grand Vizier on Monday last, which led to the first rioting and bloodshed, was nothing more than a pretext to serve as a signal for a general Armenian outbreak. That the Armenians contmplated such an attempt to call attention to their grievances has been known for a long time past, and the Associated Press correspondent in Armenia, months ago, drew attention to this, saying he had conclusive evidence that the Armenian revolutionary committee were preparing for a demonstration at Constantinople, and that any number of Armenians were willing to thus sacrifice theselves for the ultimate benefit of their unhappy compatriots. On the other hand partizans of the Armenians assert that the latter only armed themselves in order to defend their lives against the Turks.

The authorities have stationed troops and police at every threatened point, and it is asserted this morning that there is no further danger. This, however, is not generally believed.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 3.—After seven years' faithful work, Prof E. E. Barnard has severed his connection with the Lick observatory, and on Friday will leave for the east to assume the duties of a position in the great Yerkes observatory. W. J. Hussey, of San Francisco University succeeds him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRIENDS AND PATRONS will kindly take notice that after October 6th Bull's Barber Shop will not open on Sundays. Oc.4-2t—t&s

WANTED—Immediately, a first class coat maker. Apply W. Stewart, 36 Fort st. Oct. 3—2t.

WANTED—Customers to purchase re-creative brain food at H. Mason's Book Exchange, 46 Government street. Oct. 3—6t.

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 90 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 3.—1m.

WANTED—A stout lad to learn baking. Apply Domestic Bakery. Oct. 3—1t.

GOOD STRONG HORSE—Wanted for his winter's keep. Apply Domestic Bakery. Oct. 3—3t.

WANTED—Immediately, 30 tailors, tailoresses and apprentices. Apply Geo. R. Jackson's, 57 Government st. Oct. 3—2t.

Wanted, 50 Men

At once, at Beaver Lake.

WALKELY, KING & CASEY.

sep25-tf

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 20th, 1895.

G. G. Bigger, Esq., Provincial Manager Massachusetts Life Association,

Dear Sir: On behalf of myself and children I hereby acknowledge receipt of your check in full payment of claim under policy of insurance on the life of my late husband, William Bryant, insured in your company one year ago. I desire to thank you for the satisfactory manner in which you have settled this claim, and I can heartily recommend anyone desiring to protect his family in a sure and cheap manner to your Association.

I Remain Yours Sincerely,
(Mrs.) Harriet Bryant.

Oct. 3—1 m.

MISS RAY FRANK,

—WILL—

LECTURE

—ON—

"HEART THROBS OF ISRAEL,"

At the Synagogue, Blanchard St.,

On Tuesday, 8th Instant, at 8 p.m.

Tickets for sale at Redfern's, Lombard's, Morrison's Drug Store and Hibben's. Admission 50 cents. Oct. 3—5t.

How To—

Make your Stove Pipes Look . . . as good as New. . .

— USE —

Nonsuch Stove Polish, 15c. per bottle.

Ivory Jet Stove Pipe Varnish, 15c. per tin.

Nonsuch Stove Enamuel, 10c. per box.

For sale by—

R. KENNY & Co., 74 Yates St.

H. CUTHBERT & CO

AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE.

October 17, 1895

Particulars later.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.

PELLETIER WAS TOO HASTY

Or He Would Have Got the Vacant Portfolio.—Langevin Has No Show.

Joncas is Out of It—Sir Julian Not Coming on Sealing Business.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—Sir Julian Pauncefote denies the story that he is coming to Ottawa on Behring Sea business. He says that his visit is not on any public business, although he may talk on public matters while here. He is spending a couple of weeks in Canada.

Premier Turner left for the coast today.

Sir Hector Langevin, who is here today, would willingly accept the vacant Quebec portfolio, but knowing politicians admit that he would have no show. He said to-night that Provincial Secretary Pelletier, of Quebec, would be offered the position had he not opened his mouth too quickly to the government's action on the school question. Mr. Pelletier is alleged to have said that no man from Quebec should take the place vacated by Hon. Mr. Angers until the school question is settled.

The story that Mr. Joncas, M. P., had been offered the portfolio of secretary of state and that he had declined it is not looked upon seriously here. Mr. Joncas would jump at the position, if he got the chance.

VIOLATION OF LIQUOR LAWS.

Strongly Condemned by the Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

New Westminster, Oct. 3.—The Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T. is in session again to-day, but its business is nearly all completed. The Grand Secretary's report shows the present membership to be 1973, a loss during the past year of 292. Thirty-eight lodges are in good standing and ten charters were dropped during the year. The Grand Lodge property is valued at $4,500.

Last evening the Grand Lodge officers were elected as follow: Grand Chief Templar, Dr. Lewis Hall, Victoria; Grand Councillor, W. L. Gilchrist; G. V. T., Mrs. L. Hall; G. S. J. T., Rev. E. Green; G. Chaplain, Rev. J. Calvert; G. Secretary, R. G. Clarke; G. M., W. E. A. Thornton; G. E. T., J. N. Evans.

Chilliwack was decided upon as the place of the next meeting. G. S. Keith was elected D. R. W. G. T., and G. Kirkendale Vice-Chancellor.

The district system was left as at present. The literature committee very strongly recommended the International Good Templar course of study.

The Grand Lodge officers were installed as above with the following appointed officers: D. G. M., Miss L. Green; G. W., P. L. Bloomer; G. A. S., Miss Mann; G. G., Miss Emerson; E. S., E. E. Herdwick.

At to-day's session a strong resolution was passed condemning the apathy of the authorities at the frequent violation of the liquor laws and protesting against the so-called clubs. The attention of the Attorney-General is to be directed to the matter. The Grand Lodge rules were revised extensively, and the final meeting will be held this evening.

A MAN'S FATAL MISTAKE

In Smoking too Near Powder—N. P. R. R. Matters—Barnard Promoted.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—His physicians think it possible for General Mahone to survive a week, or perhaps more.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—At Lamont yesterday afternoon, three men, after having eaten their dinners in the shade of a powder box on section 5, began to smoke. One man thrust a lighted match in a crack of the box and exploded sixty pounds of powder. The men were blown twenty feet away and were frightfully burned; one man, whose back was a sheet of flames, plunged into a pool of water and when drawn out some of the flesh from his back remained in the water. The ribs of another were bared, and none of the men can recover.

Tacoma, Oct. 3.—Brayton Ives, president of the Northern Pacific, will spend a day or two here. In an interview re the recent proceedings he said: "Judge Hanford's action marks the termination of the receivership, which in many respects was unique in the history of American railroads; formed as it was to perpetuate the influence of the wreckers. Without intending to speak disrespectfully of Judge Jenkins, I must say that whenever we appeared in his court as petitioners for relief, we seemed to find ourselves at the outset in the position of wrongdoers instead of sufferers of wrong. It would not be proper for me to make any reflection on Judge Jenkins' court, as I have no doubt he acted according to his sense of right. I must say, however, if he had wished to shield party men charged with wrongdoing, he could not have taken a more effective course. I believe, however, Judge Hanford's action will result in the near future in harmony of action among the various interests.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

FELLOW STUDENTS TESTIFY,

But Cannot Swear if Durrant Was Present at the Particular Lecture.

Line of Conduct Proposed by the Defence Toward Rev. Mr. Gibson.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The building of Durrant's alibi in contradiction of the charges made by Pawnbroker Oppenheim was begun with the testimony of Dr. A. W. Hailhalt, a lecturer at the Cooper Medical College. Asked if Durrant was present at the lecture given on the morning of April 4, the doctor referred to the roll book and said defendant was recorded present. On cross-examination the doctor said he had no personal knowledge of Durrant's absence or presence. The defense tried to offset this by asking if he could give the name of any one of the 51 students in the class who attended the lecture on the morning in question. The doctor recalled the names of a dozen students, and said he believed he could remember more if he were given time to think the matter over. The prosecution next attacked the reliability of the roll call. The district attorney had hardly reached the point of the subject, however, when Judge Murphy took a hand in the examination. He asked the witness whether in his experience as an instructor of the college he had known of instances where students had answered at roll call for other students who were not present. The defense at once interposed an objection, and the court was placed in the predicament of having to rule on its own question. The judge said that while he might permit the question to be answered if it should come from a proper source, he would sustain the objection for the present. Then District Attorney Barnes asked the same question, and the defense interposed another objection. Attorney Dickinson argued that while it was possible to call into court every student who attended the lecture and ask each one if he answered a roll call for Durrant, it would be unfair to cast suspicion on the particular roll call in question by any practice or custom that might have obtained at another time. The court said that it believed the question proper and the evidence sought competent, but for the sake of safety sustained the objection.

With Durrant's whereabouts on the morning of April 4 accounted for, the defense attempted to show where the defendant was the next day. George A. Merrill, an instructor at the Lick school of mechanical arts, said that Durrant called upon him at 11 o'clock of the forenoon of April 5. Asked if Durrant made known the object of his call, the witness replied in the affirmative, but he was not permitted to tell what Durrant said.

Before court adjourned Attorney Dickinson called the attention of the court to the large number of threatening letters received by himself and Attorney Deuprey, and asked that the jurors be instructed to turn such letters over to the court should they receive any. The judge said he had received a great many letters of the same kind.

H. J. McCoy is sorry he spoke. He did speak to Juror Truman substantially as stated, but says it was thrown out in a peculiar way, which he now regrets. "I looked at the paper," Mr. McCoy said, "and saw the Durrant matter. Mr. Truman and I were seated alongside of each other, and as I saw the article I said to him very much what he said I did. The moment I had spoken I knew I had done wrong and I wished I had said nothing, but Truman did not make any reply, and nothing more was said about it. I regretted it as soon as the words were spoken. But I certainly had no intention of influencing Truman, and I do not think he believed I intended to do so. What I said to him was in a jocular manner, such as might be expected between very old friends. It was blameworthy, undoubtedly, and I deserve all the blame that is given me for the foolish slip of the tongue; but there was no ulterior motive for the thoughtless remark. That is all there is to it. I have never sought notoriety, and this is very trying." Mr. McCoy spoke very calmly, but he seemed to be much agitated over the remarks in the court.

The defense yesterday called to the stand 50 members of the class to whom Dr. Cheney lectured on the afternoon of April 3 and asked each if he answered to Durrant's name at the roll call. Every answer was in the negative. Attorney Deuprey went further and asked each of the pupils if he knew of any member of the class who had answered to Durrant's name. Not one of the witnesses had any information on the subject. Of the students summoned to the stand not one knew whether Durrant was at the lecture room in Cooper College on the day that Blanche Lamont was murdered or not. Neither could they call to mind any other student who was there. It is expected that the remaining 14 members of the class will be called to the stand to-morrow. While the step taken to-day by the defense in calling Durrant's classmates generally is regarded as a bold move, it cannot be said that it resulted to the material advantage of either side. The testimony of 50 witnesses who were placed on the stand was important so far as it went to refute the contention of the prosecution that somebody else answered to Durrant's name on the day of the murder.

One of the attorneys for the Durrant defense, A. W. Thompson, has consented to outline the facts and theories which caused Deuprey in his opening statement to throw suspicion upon the pastor of Emanuel church and to intimate to the jury the reasonable doubt which the defense wished to show will point toward the same gentleman. The theory of Mr. Gibson's guilt comes entirely from the lawyers, and they are glad to stand by their opinions. The first suspicion of the defence in regard to the matter arose during the preliminary examination, from Mr. Gibson's own testimony. It was in regard to the Minnie Williams case that the first doubts arose. In his testimony, the defense states, Mr. Gibson made many admissions that looked queer, and some denials that looked more queer. According to his own story, they say, he was in his study from 6 until 7:30 on the night of the Williams murder. At the latter hour he left his study and walked to Dr. Vogel's, a distance of three blocks, arriving there shortly before 8. It occurred to Durrant's attorneys that that was slow time.

Later Dr. Gibson modified his statement, stating that he arrived at Vogel's a reasonable time after 7:30. But, according to Mrs. McVey, they point out, Miss Williams, if she went directly to the church, must have arrived there at about the same time. Their conclusion is obvious. The two were there alone for an hour and a half, and their theory is that, the murder committed, the perpetrator went to the Vogel social and enjoyed himself.

Another point dwelt upon by the defense is the fact that the lock of the library door was pried off, and by the pastor's chisel. The forcing they like to talk about. Both Durrant and King had keys to the lock, therefore, the former would not have forced it. The person who forced the lock did not have a key, they argue. One of the dramatic points is that Gibson, by his own admission, was the last person known to have been in the church on Friday night and the first on Saturday morning.

In the Lamont case they have a new ground for suspicion, which has never been made public and which did not appear in the preliminary examination. This is the fact, hitherto unknown, by which the defense expects to prove by one or more competent, unimpeachable witnesses, that Blanche Lamont had intended to address the prayer meeting on the evening of April 3. It seems that on the Sunday evening preceding Blanche Lamont's disappearance she remarked at the meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, which met before evening service, and at which Miss Lamont was a faithful attendant, that she was going to speak at the prayer meeting on April 3, on the subject of "My Dual Life," and wished to consult her pastor on the subject. That she did not see the minister on Monday or Tuesday the defense can prove. They do not expect to show that she visited his study on Wednesday, but they can prove by young ladies who overheard her remark that she intended to consult him, and they can also show that Wednesday afternoon was her first opportunity.

THE GREAT GALE IN BRITAIN.

Latest Reports—More French Spies Arrested at Cologne.

London, Oct. 3.—Latest reports of the damage done by the great gale adds six to the number known to have been drowned, and three to the number of wrecks that have occurred, making the total number of deaths so far reported 24, and the total number of vessels known to have been wrecked 49.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—Acting upon information received, the authorities of Cologne have taken into custody several additional persons who are charged with being connected with what seems to be a thoroughly organized attempt spy upon different fortified positions in Germany. No details of the arrests have been furnished up to the present, as the affair is being thoroughly investigated by the military authorities here and elsewhere. It is said, however, that the parties arrested at Cologne are either French officers or men in the employ of the French government.

Madrid, Oct. 3.—Orders have been dispatched by the government to the commanders of the Spanish cruisers Infanta Isabella, Conde de Venadito and the Reina Christiana, to use every endeavor to save the cruiser Cristobal Colon, which went ashore off Cape Antonio, on the western point of Cuba, near midnight on Monday.

TWO RAILROAD MISHAPS.

One of Which Cuts Three Young Lives Short.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 3.—At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a freight train from Toronto for Niagara Falls, on the Grand Trunk railway, was wrecked by a broken axle, near Burlington. Six loaded cars were smashed and their contents scattered over the track. The line was blocked until noon.

Essex, Ont., Oct. 3.—There was a terrible accident here yesterday afternoon. William and Thomas Mooney, and Dennis Burke, aged 19, 17 and 21 years respectively, were instantly killed and Miss Aldie Jones and Edward Mooney, the boys' father, were badly injured, at the Michigan Central crossing. The party were in a wagon driving to the fair grounds, and in crossing the track an express train ran into them, causing a general smash-up.

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.

They Had the Business Projected on a Grand Scale.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—The United States Secret Service has unearthed one of the most gigantic schemes of counterfeiting ever known to the United States, and has captured the ringleaders. Detectives were dispatched to Landesville, N. J., where they found an entire coiners' outfit. There was an immense iron press used for stamping, a number of dies, between 600 and 700 pounds of nickel and a quantity of pure silver. The band, as far as learned, was composed of about 20, possibly more. The men are all Roumanian Jews, and have not been in this country for any great length of time.

PARKHURST TO SAVE GOTHAM.

He Seeks to Unite the Anti-Tammany Elements.

New York, Oct. 3.—A movement was put on foot to-day to revive the committee of seventy or to create a similar body to take the steps necessary to bring about a union of all anti-Tammany forces. This movement is inspired by the action of the Good Government Clubs' convention last night in nominating a ticket, against the advice of a majority of the executive committee. The chances for success were considered good by those who took the initiative. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst has telegraphed as follows to Charles Stewart Smith, who is at present at Stamford, Conn.: "Our only chance is to hold a mass meeting and institute a new committee of 70. Last night's inconsiderate and inharmonious action cannot but fall dead."

Dr. Parkhurst is confident that a combination of anti-Tammany organizations and electors is possible. He attributed the action of last night's meeting to "youthful enthusiasm" and "excessive zeal." He says that the Good Government Clubs, while claiming to be the successor of the committee of 70, have not taken up the duties and purposes of the committee, and that therefore the only thing to do is to re-create the committee.

—If your child is puny, fretful, troubled with glandular swellings, inflamed eyes, or sores on the head, face, or body, a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is needed to expel the scrofulous humors from the blood. The sooner you begin to give this medicine the better.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

ANOTHER "OFFICIAL" REPORT.

Gives the Cuban Insurgents Credit for Defeat.

Havana, Oct. 3.—Col. Silvaroros, of the Coria battalion, at the head of 600 infantry and 20 cavalrymen, on Sunday last, attacked a detachment of 200 insurgents who held a fortified position situated in a forest near the Saratoga plantation, in the vicinity of the Cifuentos. The insurgents were commanded by Bacallo, Tata and Cepero. The official report says that the enemy made a short resistance to the troops and then gave way and dispersed, leaving five dead within the position from which they were driven. The government also captured 13 saddled horses. The advance guard of this column, under Lieutenant Varela, fell into an ambush set by the insurgents the next day, with the result that two soldiers were killed. But Varela's detachment rallied, and, led by the lieutenant, attacked the insurgents and drove them from their positions, killing 7 men. The insurgents were afterwards pursued by cavalry who captured all their horses and a quantity of important matter.

Catarrh in the Head

Is a dangerous disease because it is liable to result in loss of hearing or smell, or develop into consumption. Read the following:

"My wife has been a sufferer from catarrh for the past four years and the disease had gone so far that her eyesight was affected so that for nearly a year she was unable to read for more than five minutes at a time. She suffered severe pains in the head and at times was almost distracted. About Christmas, she commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it." W. H. Fuhsten, Newmarket, Ontario

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

ARCHITECTS

JNO TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

JEWELERS, ETC.

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS, 70 CENTS.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 198

WANTS.

WANTED—To exchange a No. 10 Parker hammerless Shot Gun for 12 hammerless. Address W., Times office. oc2-1f

WANTED—A good farm hand; must be a good milkman and good ploughman. Apply Box 105, Duncan's Station P.O. o.2-3t

WANTED—At No. 81 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, boots and shoes. sep25-1m.

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

AGENTS, we have positively the best sellers ever offered; all are household articles of genuine merit; in order that our territory and catalogues may not fall into the hands of children or unreliable parties, we require six cents in stamps to be sent, upon receipt of which we will mail 32-page catalogue with blank application for territory; postal cards not answered. U. S. Specialty Co., Toronto. 1y31-3m-wdes

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A light cart, horse and harness; price $50. Apply Brayshaw's Carriage Works, 17 Broughton street. 02-2t

FURNITURE FOR SALE at 69 North Pembroke street. o1-3t

FOR SALE—Part section 97, Lake District, near Regal Oak Hotel, containing 54 acres; 5 cultivated; 8 acres slashed; 10-roomed house, with good outbuildings, all fenced; two wells water; Colquitz stream runs through the property. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government St. se30-4t

FOR SALE—60 acres and improvements on the bank of the Kokuilah river cheap at $500; 70 acres adjoining above and house, two barns, chicken house, about seven acres cleared, $550; 200 acres near Alberni townsite, $2000 on easy terms. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

TO LET.

WELL FURNISHED 7 room house to let. Bath, hot and cold water. Tennis lawn and piano. Sea view, salt water baths. Apply E. M. Johnson, 37 Government street, Victoria. oc2-1w

LOST OR FOUND

LOST—A fox terrier bitch, with pups; 3 black marks on back. Anyone harboring the same after this notice will be prosecuted. Return to 107 Johnson street. oc2-3t

MISCELLANEOUS

THE SINGLE TAX CLUB will hold a public meeting in the Temperance Hall, Pandora street, on Friday, October 4, at 8 p.m. All persons interested in social questions are requested to attend. Ladies are invited. oc.2-2t

RE-OPENED—The restaurant at 171 Government street, known as "Saunders' Restaurant," will be re-opened on Monday next, under the management of Mrs. Carter. oc.2-3t

PIG'S FEET, Pickled.
DRIED BEEF.
LIPTON'S TEAS.
R. H. JAMESON, Grocer, 33 Fort Street.

UNDERTAKERS.
CHAS HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that William Joseph Jeffree, of the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, cashier, has, by deed dated the 26th day of September, 1895, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to George Chester Shaw, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree.

The said deed was executed by the said William Joseph Jeffree and George Chester Shaw on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee, on or before the first day of November, 1895.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1895.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for the Trustee.

Sept26-1m.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree will be held at the office of the trustee, 71 Wharf street, Victoria, on Friday the 4th day of October, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. td

5 1st Places
—AND—
6 2nd Places
were taken on
Columbia and Stearns
. . BICYCLES . .
at the Race Meet at Oak Bay track on Saturday last.
They are always in the lead.
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
N.B.—Not a single breakage occurred to a wheel fitted with wood rims, whereas wheels with other than wood rims—but suffered.

JOSEPH SEARS,
House and Sign Painter.
PAPER-HANGING, DECORATING, GLAZING ETC
CORNER OF BLANCHARD & JOHNSON STS.
se 23-1m

PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

FIRST PRIZE, $25.00: 429 Wrappers, Mrs. D. H. Davis, Wellington.

SECOND PRIZE, $15.00: 334 Wrappers, Mrs. W. Furnival, 103 Blanchard Street, Victoria.

THIRD PRIZE, $10.00: 272 Wrappers, Mrs. H. A. Sutherland, 158 Pandora Street, Victoria.

Look out for Particulars of our next Competition. More Prizes, More Money.

W. J. PENDRAY.

GO TO
WEILER BRO'S.
FOR
CARPETS,
FURNITURE,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
WALL PAPERS,
DOWN COMFORTERS,
BLANKETS,
PICTURES,
and anything you need in the
House Furnishing Line.

STUCK THROUGH LIKE PIGS

Turkish Soldiers Arrest Armenians and Bayonet Them in Cold Blood.

It Was Too Good a Chance for Butchery to Let It Pass.

Constantinople, Oct. 3.—The serious apprehension felt, and the precautions taken by the Turkish authorities to keep the military force in the garrison constantly under arms on account of the fear aroused by the riot precipitated on Monday by the Armenians of this city are shown to be amply justified by the further outbreaks which occurred yesterday.

Two Armenian porters were among those subjected to the wholesale arrests of Armenian subjects of the Sultan by Turkish authorities, and they showed resistance to the police and were accordingly killed. It is only by personal investigation that those seeking news of the disturbance can secure any details, as the lips of all police and government officers are closed, and no reliable information from officials regarding the riot can be had. The Armenian quarter of the city is to-day deserted and quiet as the grave. This is the quarter which usually presents a scene of the greatest animation, the shops and great bazaars attracting throngs of chattering traders. The authorities have closed the shops, and they also peremptorily forbid the gathering of groups in the streets; and to insure the observance of this order the streets are constantly patrolled by military. The guards who are stationed at Babi Thumayan, the door of the "Sublime Porte," of the Seraglio, or Sultan's palace, were also strongly reinforced yesterday in apprehension of an attempted attack upon the person of the sovereign.

Yesterday the carriages which were conveying the minister of the interior and of foreign affairs, and of the police, to the council, which was convened to consider measures for supressing the disturbance, were pierced with bullets as they passed through the streets, fired from arms in the hands of insurgent citizens. The public officials in the carriages escaped injury from the flying bullets, as far as has been learned. Many passers-by in the streets were not so fortunate, and latest accounts of the number killed and wounded place it at 80. The great church of the Patriarchate, situated in the Greek quarter, which was the scene of the first outbreak on Monday, is now surrounded by troops. The Keurmkyson quarter is also in a state of seige. With regard to the death of Serivet Bey, one of the officers who was killed in Monday's riot at the Patriarchate, the following details are learned. It is alleged that he called the Armenian bearer of the petition, which it was sought to present to the Grand Vizier, "Chiaour." This is equivalent to saying "infidel dog," and is the term of opprobrium used by the Turks toward those who do not follow Mahomet The Armenian retorted to this, and the quarrel increased in heat until the shooting began. The customs office in the city has been closed during the riots. It is reported that a number of Armenians broke into the law courts of the city during the disorder and killed two judges. The murderers were recognized and were subsequently arrested. An Armenian cashier employed in the department of customs of this city has been assassinated, and this crime, it is believed was actuated by motives of political revenge. There is a vague and wide spread feeling of apprehensnion hers in all circles caused immediately by the outbreaks of Monday and yesterday, but fed by fears of how far the discontent may extend, and where its breaking out is to be looked for next.

There is no doubt that the Armenian demonstration which precipitated the disoredrs has been for a long time in course of arrangement. This is shown by the fact that, before the outbreak, the foreign ambassadors in the city had received a number of anonymous letters announcing that the Armenians intended, in short time, to make a pacific demonstration. These anonymous letters also contained copies of the formal protest against the attitude of the Turkish government towards Armenian subjects, which it was intended to forward to the Grand Vizier in connection with the demonstration. The police also had ample warning of the intended action of the Armenians and had made preparations to prevent it. So far as can be learned up to the present time the following is a detailed and connected account of the events leading up to and during the disorder of Monday.

On that day there was an assemblage of three thousand Armenians at Korumkapon cathedral, which had gathered to attend the religious fete of the cross. At the conclusion of the religious service, which was conducted by the Patriarch himself, twenty Armenian ladies from the cities of Van, Bitlis and Erzeroum, in Armenia, presented to the Patriarch a petition which recounts the circumstances of the intolerable position of the Armenian people under the present Turkish rule, and declares that this position could no longer be borne. The petition concluded by begging the Patriarch to summon his faithful people forthwith en masse to the Sublime Porte of the palace, and to there submit a petition to the Grand Vizier for a prompt enforcement of the promised reforms in Armenia. The Patriarch in reply told them not to attempt such a demonstration, but rather to trust to himself to do all in his power to secure relief for them. The impatient audience, however, refused to be pacified and, with excited gestures, shouted: "Enough, we have decided, we will have liberty or death." They rushed from the sacred edifice and then attempted to form themselves into a procession outside, intending to march thus to the palace. The Turkish police were on hand to prevent this and they obstructed the efforts to form into marching order. The crowd of Armenians thereupon proceeded by mutual agreement, but in detached groups or singly, and by many different streets to another spot. Here it was, that after forming themselves into marching order Serivet Bey, at the head of a body of gendarmes, called upon them to disperse and to hand him the petition, which they desired to present to the Grand Vizier. The crowd became incensed at this. Following upon this the first shots were fired, and Serivet Bey was killed and several gendarmes were wounded. Immediately there was a great tumult and a wild scene of disorder, the gendarmes charging the crowd at random and the struggling mob fighting savagely, but in hopeless disorder. The rioters were finally repulsed and reinforcements of gendarmes arrived, after which the crowd dispersed. The riot and fighting caused a great panic among the inhabitants of the quarter who were in fear of their lives, and dreaded lest thir shops should be looted. All these were quickly closed, and the merchandise concealed from the public view.

London, Oct. 3.—The Times this morning, commenting upon the Armenian riots at Constantinople, says: "The situation is evidently grave, despite the Turkish explanations. The Sultan must recognize that it is only by complying with the advice of the Powers that he can hope to avoid a repetition of such scenes, perilous alike to himself and the empire."

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "After the fighting on Monday, a man who was present at the police station states that he saw four bodies brought in, and eight prisoners, as soon as they got inside, were bayonetted. The number of slain is variously estimated at from thirty to two hundred. As soon as the street fighting commenced, arrests began to be made and before nightfall, many hundreds were imprisoned. The whole ministry of justice was converted into a jail and was soon filled. To-day the wholesale arrests continued. The irritation of the Turks against the Armenians seems to increase, and no Armenian dares to cross into Stamboul. The familiar rumors of an impending massacre of Christians are revived and the public mind is anxious. The Armenians are in a state of the greatest exasperation at the wholesale arrests, and the Moslems are not much calmer. The presence of the British fleet within call is one of the most reassuring features of the situation, which is singularly complicated by this latest misjudged action of the Armenian committee, who are universally regarded as the instigators of the whole business.

The Standard, which is the Conservative organ, says, in an editorial on the subject: "The evidence in the whole affair points to the conclusion that it was a studiously devised plot on the part of the Armenian agitators to provoke reprisals. If this be so, nothing will so surely alienate the sympathies of all who desire to see justice done to the Armenian people. The Armenian committee have made a terrible mistake in letting Europe see at close quarters how they can get up a massacre."

The Daily News, organ of the Liberal party, comments as follows: "Had the memorial been quietly received the crowd would undoubtedly as quietly have dispersed. But for the Turkish authorities, the opportunity for shedding blood was too good to be lost. It is but too plain that the Turks can never be trusted to govern the Christian races, and especially the Armenians."

The correspondent of the Daily News at Constantinople, telegraphs: "The Greek messenger at the British consul has declared that he was at the principal prison where he saw four dead Armenians and 8 wounded, who were thereupon killed in his presence. He was then observed and was ejected. The incident has been reported to Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador, who will doubtless inquire into the matter. An eye witness says that he saw a dead Armenian carried through the main streets of Galata by Turkish Zapticks, like a dead calf, and another man having having been killed while resisting arrest."

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—Secretary Olney to-day received the following cablegram from United States Minister Terrill, at Constantinople: "On Monday several hundered Armenians marched on the Porte, professedly to ask for redress of grievances; the Patriarch tried tried to prevent it, and a conflict occurred between the Armenians and the police. Probably about 60 Turks and Armenians are killed, among others the Turkish major, and there are many wounded. The Armenians carried pistols. Yesterday several men were killed. Last night 80 were killed and several hundred imprisoned. The Porte had notice of the demonstration, which they say was organized by the leaders of the Hunchagist revolutionists, whom they have captured. Much terror exists. I think the Porte will be able to resist fanaticism."

OUR WALKING HAT

is a winner. It's made the record of the season in the race for popularity. It's heads we win, and on a show of heads we win by a large majority. It's our hats everywhere for style, quality and value. The hat caps the climax of elegance and correctness in attire. It makes or mars everything. One of our superb examples of up-to-date headwear will make any attire just what it should be. Such hats as we show afford no ground for criticism, neither do our prices. To look prosperous and well dressed get a new hat.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

32 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

A FAMOUS SHIP.

Destruction of the Alert—Her Adventures in the Polar Seas.

Quebec, Sept. 25.—The flames that enveloped and consumed, a few days ago, the hull af the old H. M. S. Alert, destroyed the last vestige of one of the most remarkable vessels of modern times. In 1875 and 1876 she moored nearer to the North Pole than any other vessel has ever been. She was the flagship of the Nares Arctic expedition, and was commanded by Captain, now Admiral Markham. She spent a winter at Floeberg Beach in 82 degrees 14 minutes north latitude, and for 142 days her officers and crew never saw the sun. A party of explorers from the Alert and her sister ship, the Discovery, reached the grave of Captain Hall and erected over it the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of Captain F. C. Hall, of the United States ship Polaris, who sacrificed his life to the progress of science, 8th November, 1871. Erected by the English expedition of 1875, which, following his steps, profited by his experience." They also visited the camp where, in the summer of 1872, Mr. Chester's party from the Polaris passed part of the season, leaving behind them a chronometer and supplies. In 1883 the Alert was presented by the Admiralty to the United States government to take part in the Greely relief expedition, and it will be remembered how that expedition reached Greely and his few surviving companions only just in time to save their lives. Had relief occurred a few hours later, all would have been over. The party had eaten no food for more than a month but lichens and boiled strips of their sealskin clothing. Greely was cold to the waist and unconscious, while in his hand lay the book of Common Prayer, open where he had been reading prayers to his dying men. The ovation that greeted the return of the ships will not soon be forgotten. The Alert was returned with thanks to the British government and later lent to Canada, for the expeditions undertaken to determine the practicability of the navigation of the Hudson's Straits, and to bring back the party of explorers left there by the Neptune in 1884. On this trip the Alert was commanded by Captain Gordon, and was for three weeks jammed in a field of ice. The imperial authorities presented her at last to the Canadian government, and the latter, finding her, recently, unseaworthy, after employing her for some time in the buoy and lighthouse service, sold her at auction to a St. John shipbuilder, who has beached and burned her for the sake of her old metal.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

F. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosaue means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

IT MEANS DEATH.

Origin of the Black Cap Which English Judges Wear on Occasions.

Westminster Gazette: One small but very important item of an English judge's outfit is the terrible "sentence cap"—the "black cap" of popular parlance. Its history is curious. In pre reformatory times it was the habitual head covering of a bishop. Cardinal Fisher, bishop of Rochester, who was beheaded for denying the royal supremacy in the reign of Henry VIII., is represented in old portaits wearing this cap. In early times, as is well known, bishops and archbishops often held the office of chancellor, notably William of Wykeham, Archbishop Warham and Wolsey. The judge's cap is supposed, according to this picturesque theory, to have passed from the heads of these great church statesmen to their lay successor, and so too have become an appendage of the judicial office. Until wigs came into fashion the cap was habitually worn by the judges. Chief Justice Coke (temp. Jac. I.) wears it over the sergeant's coif in his portrait in the Inner Temple hall. The cap is simply a folded square of black cloth with a triangular flap and a small opening for the head. It is part of every judge's official costume. He carries it, together with his white gloves, folded in his hand when he goes into court, and places it beside him on the bench. It is still worn by the judges over their wigs when the Queen opens parliament in person, and by the lord chief justice at the swearing in of the lord mayor, who, by the way, to maintain an ancient protest, invariably puts on his hat in court, and is peremptorily ordered by the usher to remove it. Exactly when it came to be the symbol of the death sentence it is impossible to say. When sentence of death is about to be pronounced, the judge's clerk steps forward, unfolds the cap and lays it over his master's wig, the four corner's hanging down in a way that would be grotesque if the occasion were not so solemn. Besides the black cap every judge has his "three-decker," the state three-cornered hat of the last century, of corded silk or beaver, strained over cardboard and looped up at the sides. It is made large enough to go on over the wig, but it is never worn except by the lord chancellor in the house of lords when sitting as a lord commissioner or when welcoming a new peer.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as if is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

PROSTRATED FOR TWO YEARS WITH LIVER COMPLAINT.

Restored to Perfect Health by South American Nervine was Mr. W. J. Hill, of Bracebridge, Ont.

When men and women can be got away from simply temporizing with disease there will be less disease in the world. The immediate matter it is natural, is to relieve the present trouble. But how often it is forgotten that any cure that is only skin deep, if we may use the expression, cannot be lasting. It will certainly turn up again.

This was the case with Mr. W. J. Hill, the well known bailiff of Bracebridge, Ont. He had suffered from severe liver trouble and nervous prostration for nearly three years. During that time he doctored to no end, and occasionally secured a little temporary relief But the old trouble would come back again after the charm of the cure-alls have been exhausted.

He entered upon the use of South American Nervine, with little hope that it would be any better than any other medicines he had taken. But he soon discovered his mistake. When doctors had said he must die, this medicine gave him life. He persevered with it, and today is in possession of robust health. The secret is this: South American Nervine treats with the nerve centres, from which flows the life blood that keeps the system in perfect health. When these nerve centres are kept healthy, neither liver complaint nor other troubles will worry one. Mr. Hill's cure was lasting for this reason. Anyone who uses Nervine will experience the same results.

Comfort, In Bed or Out.

A warm, wholesome, and economical bed quilt may be made with Fibre Chamois. One thickness of it properly covered will make a lighter and warmer quilt than if wadding were used, and will prove far more sanitary, because though a great warmth producer Fibre Chamois is perfectly porous in its nature and light in weight. The same qualities are the ones which make it so ideal for use in men's, women's and children's clothing. A coat or wrap lined with it will never admit the least breath of wind or raw cold air, and so is invaluable in increasing the comfort of those whose daily duties keep them much out of doors.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SOMETHING NEW!

New Store, New Goods,
New Prices, New Everything,

We are now opened out in our new Store, with everything in apple-pie order, and extend a cordial invitation to gentlemen in need of Winter Suitings to call and examine our new stock, unequalled on this coast as regards quality, styles and prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,
THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
NEW NO., 28 1-2 BROAD ST.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush, tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Superior and Michigan Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
oct2

NOTICE.

Blanchard Street, between Pandora and Chatham Streets, will be closed till further order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
City Hall, Victoria, Aug. 20, 1895.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
au5

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist,

Take no Substitute

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

Publicly Tested

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists.

OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
—	—	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	—	—

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

EUROPE'S GREAT PROBLEM.

The "sick man of Europe" would seem to be rapidly growing worse. An outbreak of Armenians in the capital of the Turkish Empire, almost under the walls of the Sultan's palace, must be taken to mean the crumbling of the chief ruler's authority. It would be nothing surprising to find in this whole Armenian questoni the final cause of the Turk's going out Europe, "bag and baggage," as Mr. Gladstone so energetically phrased it. Shrewd observers see in the Sultan's consent to the government of Armenia under the supervision of a commission appointed by the powers a certain sign of the breaking up of the empire. They confidently predict that the scheme will be unsuccessful, and that the troubles in Armenia will not be ended thereby. It is somewhat curious to find a prominent Russian journal contending that the needed reforms should be effected by the Turkish government, much scope be'ng given to Chakir Pasha, the officer appoited by the Sultan to carry on the work. The Viedomosti, which is not likely to speak without the consent of the Russian government, says:—"The task of Chakir Pasha will be to prove that Armenian Christians can live peacefully under Turkish rule. The ambassadors of the powers must be permitted to watch the Pasha's doings, in order to be certain that he is successful. But only when there is conclusive proof that Turkey is positively unable to keep order in Armenia will the powers be justified in interference. It should be remembered that, as yet, nothing is known of the real condition of Armenia. A European guardianship over Turkey might lead to serious complications. Russia does not want that, although she wishes the Armenians well, and is willing to work in concert with France and England. Turkey now comes forward and demands a term of two years to put the affairs of Armenia in order. This seems very reasonable to the Russian government, and if the Armenians really want nothing but that their lives, their property and their honor should be safe, they can be well satisfied with the offers made by Turkey." It may well be that the Armenians cannot find it possible to live peacefully under Turkish rule, if the reports which come of Turkish atrocities are correct. On the other hand if the counter-reports of Armenian turbulence and tendency to rebellion have any foundation, there is an equal prospect of failure. Nobody seems to know the exact truth as between the two sets of reports. And supposing their is a failure to quiet the Armenian troubles, with the consequence of dismembering Turkey, what will the final settlement be? How will the different powers so deeply interested adjust themselves to the new situation? None of the experts seem able to offer a prediction with any confidence; there are too many factors to the problem to admit of an easy solution. A good many changes may be made in the map before the disturbance is finally allayed.

HIGHEST COURT IN THE REALM.

Pen-Picture of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Don in Saturday Night: Three or four weeks ago, when I was in London, I had an opportunity of hearing arguments before the judicial committee of the privy council. I had always thought of this august body as being surrounded by all the pomp and power and furbelows belonging to the highest tribunal of the British empire, and though I had been in London many times, it had never struck me that an uninfluential person like me could gain admittance to so high a court. A number of the representatives of the Order of Foresters who were in London boldly suggested the idea of going and hearing Blake, and Mowat, and Maclaren, and Nesbitt, and Canada's deputy minister of justice, and all the other big wags, arguing the rights of the Dominion versus the province, to enact prohibitory liquor legislation. As I was assuming to know a good deal more about London than the casual visitor, I had to loom up as a guide, and so I made inquires and found that it was a very easy matter to obtain admittance. Then of course volunteered to escort the new-comers to the great power room of the privy council. No introduction or performance of any kind is necessary to obtain admission. Entering by a side door off Downing street, we went up through a hall and pushed aside a curtain, and there in a room much smaller than the council chamber occupied by our aldermen sat the great judicial committee of the privy council. Those arguing the pros and cons of the Canadian case wore the gray horsehair wigs, which are supposed to lend activity to the legal mind, but the members of the privy council were in their ordinary clothes and wore neither robes nor wigs. I must say that I was shocked to notice the absence of the blare of trumpets, etc., but the arguments were carried on in the most conversational manner, and I never saw a court so devoid of legal formalities and pomposity as this last resort in matters of appeal. The great milord would put a question to the gentlemen arguing the case in the every day voice used in asking for beer, and the council would reply in the smoothy confident tone of one who knew all about it, even though he felt that he was on very debatable ground. The great men sitting about the table did not seem at all impressed by the magnitude of the question that they were to shortly decide, and the Canadian lawyers who were presenting the points of the case lolled about as if their clients were not paying them any extraordinary sum for their services. The Canadian friends that I had the pleasure of introducing were exceedingly surprised at the simplicity of the whole business. Even our police court is much more liable to be filled with fierce sounds and the tramplings of uniformed men who are bigger than the city corporation. There was no snubbing of junior counsel nor effort on the part of the lords in session to be smart at the expense of some young fellow whose heart could be broken by a little clever back talk. As one of our council explained to me, the higher the court the less there is of the self-assertion of the judges, the less of the ding-dong of routine, the less of the blaze and glare of painted glory. Certainly nothing could be more simple or gentle than the attitude and methods of the lords of the privy council. In fact, it seemed simply like a conversation between the gentlemen who sat the wigs, who were chatting in the most around the table and the gentlemen in informal manner with them as to the points under discussion. It is quite surprising to get in and out of such a place without having to pay anything or being snubbed by anybody, and the half-score of Canadians who accompanied me immediately expressed the opinion that the great British empire was governed in a judicial way in the most democratic manner, and I believe all of us felt as we walked up Victoria street, Westminster, with the vast buildings occupied by the powers that control the world looking down upon us, that real power is not noise, that strength is not bumptious, that brains have no necessity of being impolite in order to be recognized. We had seen an evidence of it, and Wallace Nesbitt, Q.C., who was one of the counsel in waiting, emphasized this by saying that for many years no stronger court had sat in that simple little room on Downing street.

SOME TALL STRUCTURES.

A Scotch Chimney Four Hundred and Fifty Feet in Height.

The tallest chimney was built at Port Dundas, Glasgow, Scotland, 1857 to 1859, for F. Townsend. It is the highest chimney in the world (454 feet), and one of the loftiest masonry structures in existence. It is, independent of its size, one of the best specimens of a substantial, well made brick-work in the world. In Europe there are only two church steeples that exceed this structure in height—namely, that of Cologne cathedral (540 feet) and that of the Strasburg cathedral (468 feet.) The great pyramid of Tizeh was originally 480 feet, although not so high at present. The United States tops them all with its Washington monument, 550 feet high, and the tower of the Philadelphia public buildings, which is 537 feet high.

The Eiffel tower, at Paris, France, surpassed all other terrestrial metal structures with its altitude of nearly one thousand feet. The "Great Tower," of London, England, in course of construction from designs of Mr. Henry Davey, C. E., will out-top all metal structures, being built of steel, and its extreme height will be 1,250 feet when finished.

The highest and most remarkable metal chimney in the world is erected at the imperial foundry Halsbruckle, near Friederz, in Saxony. The height of this structure is 452.6 feet, and 15.74 feet in internal diameter, and is situated on the right bank of the Mulde, at an elevation of 219 feet above that of the foundry works, so that its total height above the sea is no less than 711.75 feet. The works are situated on the left banks of the river and the furnace gases are conveyed across the river to the chimney on a bridge through a pipe 3,227½ feet in length.

The highest artificial structure in America is the water works tower at Eden Park, Cincinnati, Ohio. The floor of the tower, reached by the elevators, is 522 feet above the Ohio river. The base is 404 feet above the stream. If the height of the elevator shaft be added to the observation floor the grand total height is 589 feet.

The highest office building in the world is the Manhattan Life Insurance company, of New York city; its height is above the sidewalk, 347 feet, and its foundations go down 53 feet below the same, being 20 feet below tidewater level, making a total of 400 feet. The foundation consists of 15 masonry piers, and are carried by the same number of steel caissons. The latter were sunk to bedrock by the pneumatic process. The cantilever system is used for the foundations.—Machinery.

—To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissues of the scalp and the obliteration of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, Use Hall's Hair Renewer.

—To retain vigorous health use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It assists digestion wonderfully.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The first County Court sitting since July commenced this morning with Chief Justice Davie presiding. The first case disputed was that brought by A. C. Howe, wood and coal dealer, against Michael Powers, for $250 damages, suffered from personal injuries to the plaintiff, and damages to his horse, harness and cart, caused by the defendart on the 17th day of September last negligently driving his horse and carriage into the plaintiff's cart. The plaintiff testified that on the night in question he was driving towards town, on Store street, and opposite the Rice Mills he heard yelling behind him and at once turned his horse to the left, when he was run into by the defendant, who was driving furiously. Alexander Jack, H. Talbot and James Williams, for the plaintiff, all gave similar evidence, saying that the defendant was driving about ten or twelve miles an hour. For the defence Samuel Handy, Fred. Morrison and Hastings Brown swore that defendant was driving at an ordinary rate of speed at the time. The defendant himself said he was going slowly at the time, and his companion called out to Howe to give them the road; he started to turn to the right when Howe turned the same way, and he (Powers) then turned to the left. Had Howe kept going he could have passed nicely to the left, but his horse stopped and the collision occurred. The defendant's cross-examination was going on at the time of going to press.

Mr. Frank Higgins appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Belyea for the defendant.

WHO INVENTED BILLIARDS.

The Game Brought to its Present State by Several Hands.

Nobody quite knows who invented billiards. One account says that the game was first played in Italy and another that it first saw the light in Spain. It is also affirmed that it was first played in England in the middle ages. It is a historical fact that the Knights Templar brought it back with them to that country on their return from the second crusade. There is also good reason to believe that the game was played in the monasteries of France in the sixteenth century.

Its origin was probably bowling, a variation of which was the old game of ground billiards. From that it began to be played on a table, driving one ball through an ivory arch, and then to a raised point also made of ivory. This was the game for many years, each of the two players having a ball, the third ball not being introduced until just after the middle of the eighteenth century, when what is known as the "port and ring" also disappeared.

In a Harleian manuscript in the British museum is found the earliest historical reference to billiards. This is interesting enough to give in detail. In the year 1547 a commission was appointed to make an inventory of the goods and chattels of Edward VI., and among the items found at "The More, Rickmansworth," was "one billet bourde covered with grene clothe." This palace was confiscated by Henry VIII., having originally belonged to Cardinal Wolsey, and there is little question but what that great historical character actually essayed the game himself, though no record has come down as to whether he was as good a billiard player as he was a statesman.

A few, but not many, of the old writers refer to billiards, "Faery Queene" Spenser being one of them. Shakespeare in his "Anthony and Cleopatra," makes that amorous queen, by an anachronism play the game, and also appreciate its fine points. Ben Jonson, Smollet, Burton and Locke all made reference to billiards in their works.

The game was slowly developed. The table was sometimes round, sometimes square, oblong, oval, and even octagonal. Not until the beginning of this century did the billiard table appear near its present form. Prior to 1810 neither the India rubber cushions, nor the slate bed, the tapering cue with its tip and the rest had been invented.

Th third ball was introduced by way way of France in the middle of the eighteenth century and the game was then known as the carambole. From this has been derived the word carom. Bartley & Carr, the proprietors of a fashionable billiard room in Bath, England, over half a century ago invented the well known side stroke—striking the ball low with a bevel-topped cue—Carr devising the billiard chalk, which he gave the name of the "magic twisting chalk." He packed it in pill boxes and made a fortune by selling it to the fashionables of the day at half a crown (62 cents) a box. The cork tip was invented by Captain Mingaud, a Frenchman, who was imprisoned early in the present century, but through a special dispensation was allowed the use of a billiard table in his apartment that he might while away the monotony of his prison life. While incarcerated he studied out this improvement, and had the satisfaction afterwards of seeing it taken up all through England and the continent.—New York World.

—TONKA smoking mixture don't bite the tongue, and is cool, sweet and lasting. Try a ten cent package.

—Wall Papers! Wall Papers! The largest stock in the province can be seen at Weiler Bros.

—Carpets beaten by machinery at Weiler Bros; all dust is removed by this process.

Portland Exposition.

Only $5.50 from Victoria to Portland and return, leaving here on City of Kingston at 8:30 p.m., Oct. 10th, reaching Portland by special train Friday, Oct. 11th, at 5 p.m. Returning, leave Portland Sunday, Oct. 13, at 5 p.m., arriving home Oct. 14th at 7 a.m. Oct. 12 is Elks' day at Portland Exposition. Full particulars at N. P. R. R. office.

REMNANT .·. SALE
—OF—
BOOTS AND SHOES

LADIES'.

		SALE PRICE.	FORMER PRICE
20 pair	Ladies' Dong. Button Boots, sizes 2½ to 3½ C.D.	$1 00	$3 00
31 " "	Dong. Button Boots, sizes 2½ to 3½ C.D.E.	1 25	3 50–4 00
50 " "	Laird, Schoter & Mitchel, (Phila. make) 2½ to 4½ B.C.D.	1 50	4 75

MEN'S.

64 pairs	Men's Calf and Kangaroo Cong.	3 00	6 50–7 50
30 " "	Fine American Goods Bals.	3 00	6 50–7 50

A. B. ERSKINE, 132 GOVERNMENT STREET, COR. JOHNSTON.

DAY AFTER DAY

Our business is growing steadily—surely.

Day After Day

We are adding to our already immense stock of Gents' Furnishings, Woolens and Worsteds.

Day After Day

We note evidence of an ever increasing confidence in our assertions that we can save money for you.

Geo. R. Jackson,
Tailor, Men's Outfitter and Shirt Maker.

NO GILT-EDGED YARNS

Or extravagant statements will sell a man clothing. All I ask is for you to see my Stock and Prices. After that I can count on you as a customer. New Fall and Winter Suitings and Overcoatings arriving.

CREIGHTON, Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government Street.

TAILORING?

That's Our business, and we claim to know it thoroughly.
Can we be of any service to you in this connection?

A. GREGG & SON,
62 Yates Street.

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— **NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.**

61 YATES STREET,
AND BUY AN
Emperor Potato Digger.

Our Prescription Department

Is the pride of our Store. You will consult your best interests by bringing your Prescriptions to us.

CYRUS H. BOWES, 100 Government St.

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy,

TELEPHONE 425

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—County court vacation is over and sessions of the court are again being held with Chief Justice Davie presiding.

—The Saturday night concerts at the Y. M. C. A. are to be revived this winter. The first will be given this week, and a first class programme is in preparation for it.

—The Single Tax Club will hold a public meeting at Temperance Hall tomorrow evening. Officers will be elected and arrangements made for work during the winter months.

—The Massachusetts Benefit Life Insurance Company has paid the claim of the Bryant estate. Mr. Bryant had been insured in the company for but one year at the time of his death.

—The well known tailoring firm of Thomas Bros. & Grant will shortly move from their present store on Broad street to the premises on Government street formerly occupied by Robert Jamieson.

—The residents of Duncan's have decided to erect a creamery in the vicinity. Seventy-five shares at $10 each were subscribed at a meeting held on Tuesday evening. The creamery will cost about $2000.

—The new public school building on Foul Bay road, Oak Bay district, was taken possession of yesterday by Miss Colquhoun and her pupils. It is a neat frame structure, well built and comfortably appointed.

—At South Park school to-morrow at 2 o'clock the ribbon of honor won by the boys of this school at the competitive drill on Children's day will be presented to the company by Trustee Mrs. Grant. Those interested in the ceremony are cordially invited to attend.

—The officers of H. M. S. Hyacinth and U. S. S. Thetis were entertained at a grand ball at the Hotel del Coronado, Cala., last evening. The following were the officers of the Hyacinth present: Dr. Ockley, Paymaster Surratt, Lieutenants Chadwick, Raby, Noll, Wintour.

—A meeting of the local union of young people's societies of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist churches was held last evening at Calvary Baptist church. Mr. J. H. Siddall read a paper on "The Attitude of Christians Towards Politics." It recommended that in all political campaigns the platform of total prohibition be adopted. Rev. R. W. Trotter delivered an address, Messrs. J. G. Brown and A. Wheeler sang and Miss Strachan recited.

—The doll show held in the ball room of Government House yesterday was a decided success. There was a very large attendance and the show was a very attractive one. About $200 was realized above expenses. Miss A. Pooley took first prize for the best dressed doll, and Miss S. Pemberton second. The special prize for the best miniature bride with trousseau was won by Mrs. F. Pemberton and Miss A. Pemberton's Titania was declared by vote the most popular doll in the show.

—The second anniversary of the Ladies' True Blue lodge was observed with a social and dance at A. O. U. W. hall last evening. A. McAfee, D. D. G. M., presided and the following programme was rendered: Overture, Bantley family; reading, Mr. Snider; concertina solo, Mr. Oliver; song, Mr. Russell; recitation, Miss Ure; duet, Miss Baker and Miss Milne; recitation, Miss Furnival; cornet solo, Mr. Proctor, and club swinging, Master Tom Furnival. Refreshments were served and a dance followed to the music supplied by the Bantley family.

—There has been placed in position over the main entrance to the new parliament buildings, the new coat-of-arms of British Columbia, cut in stone. Reference was made by the Times several months ago to the fact that the government were trying to decide upon a design for the coat-of-arms. On the main part of the shield is the Union Jack. Above it are wavy lines of blue and white to represent the sea and a setting sun. Below appears the motto: "Splendor Sine Occasu"—"Radiance without setting." Above the shield is the crest, a lion standing upon the imperial crown. Supporting the shield on the left is a stag wapiti to represent Vancouver Island and on the right a mountain sheep, indicative of the Mainland.

—Fishermen are having some good sport up the Arm with small salmon. This afternoon Mr. Fox caught a four-pounder with a fly. The fish were rising well, the coachman being their favorite fly.

—The council of the board of trade met this morning at 10 o'clock to consider the report of the special committee on the Kootenay excursion. The report was adopted and will be read at the quarterly meeting to-morrow.

—H. M. S. Wild Swan left at 9 this morning for Port Angeles to be present at that port to-morrow, Victoria's day at the Clallam county fair. She will go from Port Angeles to New Westminster to be present during the fair at that city during next week.

—A great many have been inquiring about the excursion to Port Angeles to-morrow, and no doubt the Princess Louise will have a big crowd on all her trips. She will leave here at 8 a.m., 1 p.m. and 8 p.m., and returning leave Port Angeles at 10 a.m., 6 p.m. and 1 a.m.

—The steamship Straits of Sunda left Esquimalt late last night for the Sound. She was delayed for some time on account of a member of her crew getting too much liquor. With the exception of one the men were corralled by the provincial police yesterday, and when sober placed on the vessel.

—There will be a special service on the V. & S. railway on Friday for the fair at Saanichton. In addition to the regular trains, special trains will leave the Hillside avenue depot at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. A large number of Victorians have already signified their intention of attending.

—The schooner Ariel has been purchased by Captain Bucknam for a syndicate, the intention being to fit her out for sealing purposes next season. Although roughly built and in need of an overhauling, the Ariel is one of the strongest schooners in the harbor. She was brought around from the Atlantic coast by Captain Bucknam some years ago and latterly has been owned by J. C. Prevost.

—News was received from Tacoma last evening that Alexander Black, for many years conductor on the E. & N. railway, has been accidentally killed at Meeker Junction on the Northern Pacific railway. He was a brakeman on the Northern Pacific, and was crushed to death between two cars while uncoupling them. Mrs. Black and family were visiting friends in Victoria when they heard of the accident.

—A well known amateur cyclist, whose bursts of speed as a Class A rider in the recent bicycle meet at Oak Bay were noted, paid a little legal entrance fee at police court this morning. In contravention of the streets by-law he took a spin on an up-town sidewalk, and upon conviction was fined $5. Magistrate Macrae informed him if he had worn whiskers he would also have paid costs. That reference was to his age.

—The sealing schooner Sadie Turpel, Captain Anderson, arrived home from Copper Islands this morning. She brought home 520 skins, which with 748 sent home from the Japanese coast, brings her catch for the season up to 1268 skins. She did not have very favorable weather on the way down, and was 27 days in making the voyage. Her cruise, both in Japanese and Russian waters was an uneventful one, not a single incident or accident marking it. The men all arrived home in good health. Gus Gerow is high line hunter of the schooner.

—There were four drunks in the city police court this morning. Two were white men, both offenders for the first time. One was let go without fine, but the other was charged $2 cartage. When arrested he was so drunk that it took a team and a teamster to get him to jail. He readily paid the expressage on himself and jag. Two Indians were fined $5 apiece and one of them was also charged $2 for the ride he got to jail. He was in no condition to enjoy the ride and scenic beauties en route, and in fact knew nothing about it. He took their word for it, though.

—Thomas Burke, caught begging last evening and arrested for vagrancy, was in police court this morning. He had on him a certificate given by a clergyman testifying that the bearer was worthy of charity, but it bore another name than his and he tried to throw it away when Constable Smith placed him under arrest. The officer recovered it, however, and Burke stoutly declared that he had never seen it before. The case was ordered remanded until to-morrow, and in the meantime the certificate will be investigated. The police believe that the certificate is either a forgery or does not belong to Burke at all.

—A number of cases of scarlet fever have developed in the past few days, and Dr. George H. Duncan, medical health officer, and Mayor Teague are making an active crusade against it to prevent its spread. It appeared first in a very light form and was in a number of instances pronounced scarletina. The cases were not reported, and isolation was not carried out nor other means of preventing infection taken, and as a result the disease gained ground. None of the cases are of a particularly serious nature, and it is believed that the number will decrease from now on. There are ten patients in the isolation hospital, and several more being treated at residences, where proper care is being exercised to prevent infection.

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

$8. BEST CABINETS $8.

$1. MANTELLOS $1.

JONES, Photographer,

59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST

—Sheriff McMillan has returned from an extended trip through the eastern States and provinces. He paid a visit to his old home in Ontario, it being eleven years since he had previously been there. Business, he says, seems to be reviving all over the country. They have had good crops on both sides of the line and the success of fishing operations on the two coasts should cause a speedy revival.

—Passengers on the 5:30 car from Esquimalt yesterday afternoon were witnesses of a little act of kindness which impressed them greatly. A little girl, a passenger on the car, discovered just as the car reached Victoria that she had lost $5 with which she had been entrusted. Noting the sudden grief of the child the sympathetic passengers at once began a diligent search for the missing sum of money. The poor child sobbed bitterly and would not be consoled. At this juncture a number of gentlemen, among whom was Admiral Stephenson, boarded the car and the Admiral, upon hearing the cause of the child's grief presented her with a $5 gold piece to make good her loss.

—The author of "The Pay Train," which was given at the Victoria theatre last night, should have put his name on it, as the public would like to know the man who has produced the cheapest piece of stage sensationalism seen here in years. It was vice in the vilest form arranged against virtue in the most innocent form, with blackmail, a murder, two robberies, forgery, a real train, two explosions and injustice that cried to heaven for vengeance thrown in. However, the innocent, thick-headed hero finally saw through it all and in true conventional form a prayer was murmured over the prostrate form of the dead villian in the last act. It was a great show for the gallery. There was one redeeming feature that shone through all its cheapness and tawdriness. It was contributed by Dan Barrett, an Irish comedian, who played the part of Jerry Judge. He is a prince among paupers, histrionically speaking.

—Miss Ray Frank in response to requests from many of those who listened to her recent lecture on "The Art of the Nations," has decided to give another before filling her engagements in the Sound cities. Miss Frank has selected as her subject, "Heart Throbs of Israel," and the lecture will be given at the synagogue on Tuesday evening. Miss Frank has received the hearty endorsement of the press wherever she has appeared, and her lofty intellectual and histrionic ability has always won flattering eulogies from the most critical. The subject selected by Miss Frank is a happy one, as it is one with which she is thoroughly familiar. The literature, the art and the philosophy of ancient Judea is likely to be treated by the lecturer in a manner both interesting and instructive. The subject should be especially captivating to theological students, as the lecturer will no doubt touch on the relation of the Jew to humanity—his achievements and mission.

—Gentlemen of refined taste chew BEAVER tobacco exclusively. For purity and richness of flavor it has no equal. Try a plug.

ROYAL Baking Powder

has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WARNING

$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Richard the Third

The above title leads us to infer that there were three Richards kings of England; but in all the British Empire there is only

One Dick

who manufactures durable, sickness-preventing BOOTS AND SHOES. They are sold at

Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,

91 Johnson street.

Sole Agents for British Columbia.

A DEPARTURE

Collars and Cuffs, WILD Four Folds Entirely of Linen,

possess flexibility of construction and retain all the firmness necessary for ease and graceful wear. These goods are the best made.

For Sale at **S. REID'S,**

122 Government Street

You Look Shabby

Pack away that Summer Suit—it will do again next summer—buy a Fall Suit and be in style—costs no more—your Summer Suit will do again next year.

We have some all-wool, original pattern, perfectly made

Irish Serge Suits

That we purchased for cash, and they are your's for just

$14.00

These Suits can't be bought in the regular way for less than $17., and there isn't a tailor who could make them for less than $25.

CAMERON, THE CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

The Man Who Aims

To be Well Dressed should not fail to inspect our choice stock of Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings. Fashionable Fall Fabrics in new Shades and Patterns.

WILLIAM STEWART,

Fashionable Tailor.

36 FORT STREET.

BOTTLED WIND

PERFECT FITTING AIR COLLARS

LIGHT COOL ELASTIC EASY

SURE CURE FOR SORE SHOULDERS

FIFTY-SEVEN TONS TEST

DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE ONLY

APPLY TO YOUR DEALER OR SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS ETC. TO-

THE GULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO.

VICTORIA B.C.

ARE YOU LAMPLESS?

No Lamp is needed to see the great bargains in Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, etc., that we are offering—they speak for themselves—but you may need a Lamp in your household. If you do NOW is the time to buy.

Our immense stock, embracing the newest models and best makes in tall Lamps, short Lamps, hanging Lamps, and hand Lamps, will all fall victims in the great slaughter sale we are conducting.

DON'T REMAIN IN DARKNESS.

Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., Ltd.,

Government Street.

THE YANKEE TWANG.

Some Speculation as to Where it Had Its Origin.

An interesting correspondence has been provoked by a letter in the London Times from Mr. J. Y. W. Macalister, who wrote:—

Last year I paid my first visit to Cornwall (Sennen and Land's End) and again and again during my intercourse with the less sophisticated inhabitants I was struck by their decidedly "Yankee" twang. It set me wondering whether in Cornwall might be found the original source of that peculiar nasal inflection which is so characteristic of the New Englander (the true "Yankee"), and in a less degree of all United States folk, except perhaps the Virginian. I do not know if it is possible to ascertain whether the early emigrants from Plymouth consisted largely or at all of Cornish folk, but it seems to me extremely probable that a goodly number of Cornubians did find their way to New England among the first settlers, and, if so, a very little of their leaven of twang would soon leaven the whole lump, for, of all the tricks of speech I ever heard there is none so aggavatingly catching as the "Yankee.' Who does not know some one who for long after a few weeks' run in the States will outherod Herod with his "Daown Eeast" twang.

This year I am resting close by the Lizard, and my impression of my last year is so strongly reinforced that I am tempted to try to discover through your pages whether my "original discovery" may not, after all, be a well ascertained fact, and, if not, whether any facts can be adduced in support of it by your readers.

Mr. G. D. Goman says he feels disposed to claim at least part of the "honor" attached to the origin of the twang for the neighboring county of Devon. In that county, at any rate (he continues), the old form of speech known as the Devonshire dialect survives in the villages and country places, and it is invariably given off by your genuine native in a somewhat shrill—I call it musical, but then I am biassed—pitch, and with a decidedly nasal tone. In the old Devonshire dialect—that of Cornwall is very similar—are a number of words and phrases which are or were current in the States, and some of which come back to England again labelled "Americanisms." But those who have given special study to the subject tell us that the forms of speech alluded to, even in the wholesale clipping of words and the running of three or four words into one, were the recognized language of the Court in the time of Alfred. So that they are not America's orts. Again, anyone acquainted with the Devonshire dialect can read with ease, as if to the manner born, the eccentric compositions of Artemus Ward, the American humorist. But it would seem that many English people, unacquainted with these dialects, cannot make head or tail of his writings. "Howsomever" meaning "however") is a word often heard in Devonshire, and I believe it is current to some extent in America. The word "betterment" was a short time ago puzzling the heads of a parliamentary commission, and witnesses from America, whence the word was said to have come, were asked to explain it. I have often heard the word used in North Devon, in a sentence such as this: "He's a-gone tu 'Merica vor'ees betterment, tu see if he can't make 'ees vorchin, vor'ee can't du nothing yer." (He has gone to America for his betterment, to see if cannot make his fortune, for he can do nothing here.) "Better," is often used as a verb—e. g., "Well, 't zims to me that I can better thickee."

The Rev. W. S. Lach-Szyrma writes: —I have often been struck during my 20 year's residence in Cornwall with what Mr .Macalister notices—that is, the Yankee twang of some of the mining population. But is it not possible to confuse cause and effect? The Cornish miners have largely migrated to the United States, and then returned after some years' residence, bringing with them the American pronunciation of certain words, which has spread in the mining villages.

"Pedestrian," however, observes he has found similar nasal characteristics in the South Lincolnshire district. During a recent walking tour in that district (he says) I was frequently reminded of my American friends, and can hardly believe that some of them with whom I conversed were "born and bred in Lincolnshire." It is well known that the bulk of the Pilgrim Fathers were drawn from Boston, Lincolnshire —a fact they strove to accentuate by naming one of their earliest New England towns after it."

Finally, one correspondent traces the "nasal twang" to a habit of the Puritans, without respect to locality; and another considers the "Yankee twang" very largely a misnomer or myth. Is not (this correspondent asks) the "so-called nasal inflection" common among the rural population of all England, except in the London area and Northumbria? Was it not, still more nearly universal among the people in the days of the trek to New England; and is the "Yankee twang', therefore, anything more than "quite English" of the old sort?

In Your Blood

is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and invigorate your nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

—For coughs of any kind use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. It cures. Refuse imitations.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

Creme de la Creme

.....AND La Fayette

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

Are for sale in every store in the City Give them a trial and convince yourself that you are smoking the finest.

Manufactured by J. M. FORTIER, Montreal.

Fix this fact in your memory,

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

Strengthens.

IDEAS ON NAVIGATION.

Various Schemes of Increasing Speed That Have Been Devised.

The plan which a well known inventor is said to be contemplating for accelerating navigation by greasing the sides of ships, is by no means the first attempt that has been made to overcome the resistence of the water.

Not many years ago, says the New York Evening Sun, a vessel was designed which was expected to do marvellous things, such as accomplishing the journey from New York to Liverpool in three days. This boat, which was known as the Aqua-arial, or wave boat, had a semicircular bow, a flat bottom and three keels.

Excepting the stern with the screw propellers, no part of the boat was submerged, the rest running on a layer of air which was introduced between the bottom and the water by means of funnels. In this way it was expected that the resistance of the water would be very slight. The three keels were intended to prevent the air from escaping, and also to diminish the rolling, and so do away with sea sickness. Unfortunately the boat proved a dismal failure.

Another boat designed for the purpose of increasing speed and steadiness was the screw steamboat, exhibited by Capt. William Coffin, a few years ago in Boston. This was made up of three hulls fixed together and decked over. The two outer ones were narrow and of the same length; the inner one, which was much shorter, was placed between them. The centre boat carried engines, and a propeller at either end. All of them tapered and came to a rounded point in order that they might easily enter the waves and so do away with pitching, while the distance between the three boats considerably reduced the rolling. The boat was thought well of at the time by many naval men, but little has been heard of it lately.

Another steamship, the Ocean Palace, was designed by Robert Wilcox, of Australia. It was to be constructed of double hulls, each divided into cigar shaped portions. This shape it was believed woud combine the greatest buoyancy with the greatest stability, besides offering little resistance. The boat was to be provided with drums, fore and aft, which were to be driven like paddle wheels. Over each of these drums was placed a continuous chain with paddles attached. The designer expected this boat to run between Melbourne and London in about 26 days, but it has not done so yet.

More than eighty years ago a patent was taken out for an extraordinary hydrostatic ship, which consisted of five pointed pontoons for dividing the displaced water and so enabling the boat to rise on the waves. Four water wheels were attached, fore and aft, between the pontoons, through which ran the water which was to propel the vessel. It was by no means a success.

A very curious vessel was built in Christianstad, in Sweden, about six years ago. It was intended to run on two lakes which were separated by a strip of land. The vessel was so constructed as to enable it to run on rails over this strip. The tests made on it at the works were very satisfactory.

The Louvre, which ran for some time between Paris and Nantes, was another curious vessel. She was provided with propellers under the hull, instead of at the stern. The boat was so constructed as to enable it to weather any storm.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—A very pretty line of English Toilet sets at Weiler Bros. *

—British bark Mary Jose, Captain Anderson, which is to load salmon on the Fraser river, arrived in Esquimalt yesterday, 54 days from Callao.

—"For several months I was bothered with persistent humor on my head which gave me considerable annoyance, until it occurred to me to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before using one bottle, the humor was healed."—T. T. Adams, General Merchant, Turbeville, Va.

TRANSPORTATION.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,

Elegant Dining Cars,

Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots — Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." — TONNAGE 1141

8 30 pm	Lv	MI	...*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	...Seattle...	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south. *Daily except Monday.

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The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

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Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5,30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

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General Steamship Agency.

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To and from All European Points

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Allan Line, Mongolia............Oct. 12
Allan Line, Numidian..........Oct. 19
Dominion Line, Vancouver......Oct. 12
Dominion Line, Mariposa.......Oct. 26
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Beaver Line, Lake Huron.......Oct. 30

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Lucania..........Oct. 12
Cunard Line, Etruria..........Oct. 19
American Line, St. Louis......Oct. 16
American Line, New York.......Oct. 23
White Star Line, Majestic.....Oct. 16
White Star Line, Germanic.....Oct. 23
Red Star Line, Friesland......Oct. 16
Red Star Line, Kensington.....Oct. 23
North German Lloyd, Fulda.....Oct 12
North German Lloyd, Spree.....Oct. 15
Anchor Line, City of Rome.....Oct. 12
Anchor Line, Ethiopia.........Oct. 19
Allan State Line, Nebraska....Oct. 12
Allan State Line, California..Oct. 23

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST ?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

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(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.

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O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "CHITTAGONG"—Due from Portland Sept. 29, for China and Japan.

SS. "ASLOUN,"due Victoria about October 29; will proceed to Honolulu, H.I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

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LIVERPOOL FOR VICTORIA DIRECT.

THE BRITISH SHIP "HOWTH"

(2166 Tons Register.)

To sail from Liverpool about middle of October, 1895.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned, or Balfour, Williamson & Co., Liverpool.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd, Temple Building.
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The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons), TUESDAY, Oct. 15, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,0[illegible] ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda, Thursday, Oct. 17, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
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IF YOU ARE GOING EAST TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ..TO..

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Toronto Chicago and Montreal.

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria
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TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Stations	North Bound, Read Down: No. 2 Pass. Daily.	North Bound, Read Down: No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.	South Bound, Read Up: No. 1 Pass. Daily.	South Bound, Read Up: No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.
Victoria	De. 8.00 am	De. 4.30 pm	Ar 12.20 pm	Ar. 8.30 pm
Russell's	8.04	4.35	12.16	8.25
Esquimalt	8.11	5.13	12.06	8.18
Stewart's	8.17	5.06	12.03	8.15
Parson's Bridge	8.20	5.09	12.00	8.12
Langford	8.27	5.15	11.53	8.06
Goldstream	8.37	5.24	11.43	7.57
Summit Siding	9.05	5.52	11.15	7.31
Shawnigan Lake	9.30	6.14	10.50	7.10
Cobble Hill	9.40	6.22	10.40	7.02
McPherson's	9.55	6.31	10.35	6.53
Koksilah	10.05	6.38	10.15	6.46
Duncan's	10.10	6.42	10.10	6.42
Somenos	10.20	6.46	10.00	6.35
Westholme	10.27	6.58	9.53	6.26
Chemainus	10.43	7.08	9.38	6.15
Oyster Bay Siding	11.00	7.26	9.30	5.57
Oyster Bay	11.09	7.35	9.11	5.48
Nanaimo	11.40	8.08	8.40	5.15
Wellington	Ar 12.00 n'n	Ar 8.25	De. 8.30 am	5.00 De. pm

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station. Store Street. ap25

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in [illegible] seasons.

For tickets, etc., see

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NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits,
$5 00, $6 00, $7 50, $8 50, $10 00, etc.
Boys' Strong School Suits,
$1 50, $1 60, $2.00, $2 25, $2.40, etc.
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.
GOOD VALUE. LOW PRICES.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH, CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson Street.

LETTER FROM GLASGOW.

What Was Thought of the Late Yacht Race—The Campbells in Glencoe.

A Plan to Keep the Clyde Purer—Law Governing Landlord and Tenants.

Glasgow, Sept. 14.—The feeling in this country regarding the international yachting fiasco can be expressed in the word—disgust. It is generally believed here that Great Britain will take no further part in those contests for that £50 pot, unless assurance is given that the contests shall be fair and square. During the races the excitement in Glasgow, which is closely interested in the challenger, was intense, and thousands blocked the streets around the different newspaper offices waiting for the news from Sandy Hook. In forwarding the results marvellous dispatch was exhibited, and the Glasgow evening papers claim they had the results printed five minutes after the conclusion of the race at New York. Tuesday's race was hailed with tremendous cheering, but the subsequent award to the Defender seemed to strike everybody dumb. Dunraven's action in the third race is warmly approved; indeed, many blame him for not packing up and coming home much earlier. All Britishers feel as if they had been ill treated, and everywhere you hear sneering allusions to Yankee faith and American sportsmanship. Not much money changed hands on the races, as it was suspected Uncle Sam had an ace up his sleeve. It is earnestly hoped by all Clyde men that Defender will come over here next summer and give us a taste of her quality. What a race that would be—Defender, Valkyrie III., Britannia, and Ailsa!

Lord Archibald Campbell's great midnight march through dreary Glencoe on the 9th September, took place at 7 p. m., and was as quiet as a Quaker social, except for the pipers, who played coronachs, pibrochs, and dirges to the memory of the slaughtered Macdonalds. The first intimation of the proposed march appeared in the Glasgow Evening News, then the London papers got hold of it, and the Cockney imagination did the rest. The few Macdonalds in the glen were found peaceable as lambs, and nary the gleam of a skean dhu or glance of a broad claymore was seen. One of the London dailies referred to a certain malignant scowl cast upon the MacCallum Mohr's clansmen, but that was the nearest approach to hostilities. His Lordship is not to be congratulated in disturbing in the slightest memories so painful, and which the lapse of two centuries still finds quick and sensitive. Had any one else but a lord attempted it, swift vengeance would have fallen.

The winter concert season is upon us, and among other great artists who are to favor Glasgow, are Madame Patti, Sims Reeves, the four shaggy pianists—Paderewski, Sauer, Friedheim and Rosenthal, besides a host of minor celebrities. Few cities in the kingdom are so well off as Glasgow for first-class music.

It is whispered in shipping circles that Japan will entrust five of the big warships she is to build to Clyde firms, and if this proves correct it will help general trade a good deal. Most of the big yards are busy at present with home and foreign orders. The launch of the swift cruiser Venus for the British navy, the other day, was a notable event. She is a beauty, and very powerful.

Glasgow Town Council are going to purify the Clyde by subjecting the sewage to a special process before ejection into the river. It is a gigantic scheme, involving nearly three million dollars, and the ratepayers have got it in their pipe at present. The medical health officer attributes two-thirds of Glasgow's mortality to the polluted Clyde.

There is an interesting agitation going on which deeply concerns landlords and tenants. Under present laws the tenant is, to put it plainly, the mere slave of the landlord. The tenant has no right in law; he must say six months ahead whether he wants the house for another year; if he is compelled by illness, business or any other cause to leave the house, he must leave as much furniture in it as will amply cover the rent. This is what Glasgow householders put up with. But our members in parliament have been trying for years to bring in a bill to even matters a little. Those efforts have hitherto been rendered abortive by the unaccountable conduct of one of the London members, who just as sure as a Glasgow member rises to introduce this private bill, just as surely rises too and objects, and there the matter rests. "And yet," as Landor says, "Englishmen imagine themselves to be as free and as rationally governed as Americans—but so do the Chinese."

The annual grouse slaughter was well up to the standard of former years, and that half of Scotland which is devoted to grouse moors yielded nearly its usual quota to the guns of the sportsmen. They sell for about $3 a brace.

This has been about the worst summer experienced in this country for many years. September has been much warmer and brighter than August, but I fear the farmers have no cause for jubilation this year. A thunderstorm of extraordinary severity passed over the west of Scotland on Tuesday night, and there were many accidents.

Emigration from the Clyde ports has shown a wonderful falling off this year, in fact there has been almost a total failure of it. All the Anchor and Allan boats are carrying away at every voyage their full complement of American visitors returning home.

Dr. Donald Macleod, moderator of the Church of Scotland General Assembly, when addressing the boys on board the Clyde training ship Empress, a few days ago, said the Scotch were, without exception, the worst-mannered people on the face of the earth, and ever since a fierce controversy has been waged in all the newspapers, the doctor getting his share of the abuse.

It will come as a startling bit of news from Calvinistic and Sabbath-adoring Scotland, that uneasiness, not to say alarm, is felt in the high circles of government at the undoubted falling off in church attendance, and the unmistakable lessening of the rigid Sunday observance hitherto characteristic of the country. But it is the case, nevertheless, and is engaging the most serious attention of every Synod and Presbytery.

G.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ROSSLAND.
Nelson Tribune.

Maurice O'Connor was committed for trial by Stipendiary Magistrate Fitzstubbs yesterday for assaulting Thomas Langtree with an axe. Langtree was accompanying O'Connor to look over some claims with a view of purchase. O'Connor had been drinking considerably of late, and Langtree was the first of the two to reach the Daniel cabin, on the Dewdney trail, 15 miles west of Rossland, on Tuesday evening. He was in bed when O'Connor arrived in a state of delirium tremens. Without any provocation, O'Connor seized an axe and struck Langtree twice on the head. Langtree's recovery is uncertain, as one blow fractured his skull and the other caused an ugly wound on the cheek, in addition to which he lost considerable blood before medical help came. O'Connor was arrested by Constable Kirkup on the trail, and when arrested was coatless and hatless. He remarked: "They were trying to kill me, but I got my work in first."

KASLO.
Nelson Tribune.

There is a prospect of further arbitration in connection with the lands expropriated for the Kaslo & Slocan railway. The owners of the Sandon townsite and the railway company are at variance and notices have been exchanged of the appointment of arbitrators.

It is said that the Slocan Surprise Mining Company, by Alexander Smith, its manager, has applied to Judge Spinks for a dissolution of the injunction order of Monaghan and Blandy, obtained at the last sitting of the county court at Kaslo, on the ground that no irreparable damage has been caused them, and that they have no exclusive right to the timber which they have claimed.

NELSON.
Nelson Tribune.

The contract for grading the railway spur at the mouth of Kootenay river was awarded to Charles Anderson, and the work is to be completed on or before Oct. 20.

The railway contractors have awarded the contract for the construction of the round house at Kaslo to D. C. McGregor.

Grading for the site of the Silver King ore bins at Nelson is nearly completed. There will be six bins 25x50 feet and 15 feet high. It is said the smelter will be one of the most complete ever erected for treating copper ores.

Men employed at the Tam O'Shanter, on Kootenay lake above the Blue Bell, have been clearing up around the mine, and sorting the ore, with the result that about thirty tons are ready for shipment.

Bob Jackson, of the Northern Belle mine, Slocan district, has two carloads of ore sacked and ready for shipment as soon as it can be got to the railway siding at Bell's, 18 miles from Kaslo. Not bad work to be done single handed.

Foss and McDonald are building the wagon road up McGuigan creek, Slocan district, for a syndicate of mine owners. It is understood that the government has agreed to assist the undertaking to an amount not to exceed $2000.

Phil Aspinwall has given the Trail Mining Company a 30-day option on all his interests in the Kootenay, Copper Jack and Tiptop claims; terms, $40,000 cash. If the option is taken up, litigation over the ownership of the Kootenay will come to an end, and all interests in the Columbia-Kootenay group will pass into the hands of the men who control the Trail Mining Company.

The following are the ore shipments from the mines in southern Kootenay since report of last week:

	Tons.	Value.
Le Roi mine, Rossland...	1,184	59,200
War Eagle mine, Rossland	346	17,300
Josie mine, Rossland.....	127	6,350
Trail Mining Co., Rossland	20	1,000
Alamo mine, Three Forks	120	12,000
Ruth mine, Three Forks...	29	2,900
Blende mine, Nelson.....	14	1,400
Total	1,831	$99,250
Total so far for 1895	29,299	$1,706,500

Work has practically closed for the season in the Cariboo creek district. This is one of the new sections which promises well, capital at present being the one thing lacking. The Cariboo creek belt, as far as it has been explored, consists of some 100 square miles, and is reached through Burton City on Columbia river, about 20 miles south of Nakusp. In the spring of 1894 considerable excitement was occasioned by finding gold in the bed of Cariboo creek, which empties into Trout creek, one and a half miles behind Burton City. The creek was staked miles, everything of a likely character being taken up. Returns were not up to expectations, however, and the freshet of August in the same year cleaned out the miners' sluice boxes, flumes and dams and closed out Cariboo Creek's history as a placer district. A number of disappointed men turned their attention to the hills on the other side of the creek and located a number of ledges, the iron capping of which gave gold assays running from a trace to $6 and $9.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD,
Price $1.00
6 Bottles, $5.00 Exp. Pd.

CURES BALDNESS,
STOPS FALLING HAIR,
CURES DANDRUFF,
RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY.
PERFECTLY HARMLESS.
WARRANTED.
CLEAR AS WATER.
NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD. SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD.
NO DYE.
We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY.
ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set up.
It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness.
It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS.
STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.
Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

A RIVER'S BURDEN.

Immense Areas of Land Transported by the Mississippi.

The Mississippi has in the course of ages transported from the mountains and high land within its drainage area sufficient material to make 400,000 square miles of new land by filling up an estuary which extends from its original outfall to the Gulf of Mexico for a length of 500 miles. The river is still pouring solid matter into the Gulf, where it is spread out in a fan-like shape over a coast line of 150 miles, and is filling up at the rate of 362,000,00 tons a year, or six times as much soil as was removed in the construction of the Manchester canal, and sufficient to make a square mile of new land, allowing for it having to fill up the Gulf to a depth of eighty yards.

Some idea of the vastness of this operation may be conceived when the fact is considered that some of this soil has to be transported more than 3000 miles, and that if the whole of it had to be carried in boats at the lowest rate at which heavy material is carried on the inland waters of America, or, say, for one-tenth of a penny per ton per mile over an average of half the total distance, the cost would be no less a sum than £238,000,000 a year. Though the vast delta thus formed the river winds its way, twisting and turning by innumerable bends, until it extends its length to nearly 1200 miles, or more than double the point to point length of the delta, continually eroding the banks in one place and building up land in another, occasionally breaking its way across a narrow neck which lies between the two extremities, and filling up the old channel.—Longman's Magazine.

THE MARKET BROADENING.

Enjoying Substantial Increase in the Volume of Business.

New York, Oct. 2.—The stock market today enjoyed a substantial increase in the volume of business and a strong tone was manifested throughout, except for a momentary halt in the early dealings. The distribution of the transactions showed a broadening tendency. The chief stimulating influence upon the general market was directly attributable to increased offerings of cotton and grain bills. The inference drawn by the financial community at large was that no further exports of gold are likely, as the supply of bills against grain and other staples is certain, in the ordinary course at this season of the year, to increase. Some apprehension has been created on this score by reports of special gold exports in connection with Russian operations, incidental to the Chinese loan, but so far there has been nothing to substantiate that theory. The shipments of currency to the interior are large, and especially to the south, for cotton crop movement purposes, indicating a speedily increased supply of exchange.

The exchange market also reflects successive large sales of American railway bonds abroad. The other factors in the market were special in character. The opening was quiet and somewhat irregular, although the changes were, in the main, advances. Pronounced strength was, however, soon evidenced, with sugar, Chicago gas, the Grangers and some of the specialties conspicuous. The rising tendency was checked for a brief interval in the early session by a raid on distilling which carried the price down 1 1-8 per cent. The declines in the general market were slight and the upward movement was soon resumed with renewed vigor. The market closed strong at the best figures of the day. Final prices show net gains of 2 7-8 per cent.

The Evening Post's special financial cablegram from London to-day is as follows: The stock markets to-day were quiet, but firm. Americans were generally better, though there was little business. Speaking generally, a good feature about Americans here is that they appear to be held by good people who are prepared to hold for an ultimate rise. The plethora of money here becomes more pronounced every day.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—The rise in exchange in London is attributed to the financial operations with Russia, cabled yesterday. Steadiness prevailed in the general market.

PELAGIC SEALING.

The business of pelagic sealing, which provides employment for a large number of residents of the state of Washington, and has also invested in it a very large amount of local capital, has been the target for more unreasonable abuse, and has had fewer defenders than almost any legitimate industry in which men and capital ever engaged. The season is closed, but we may now expect active work in congress on the subject.

Why the business of catching fish in the open waters should be considered not only a legitimate pursuit, but one to be encouraged in every possible manner, even by the payment of government bounties if need be, while the parallel, but more dangerous and physically laborious pursuit of hunting seal in the open water should be classed as "poaching" and next door to piracy, is hard to imagine.

The truth is that the whole agitation over the question of pelagic sealing was systematically worked up in the interest of the lessees of the Pribiloff islands. Naturally a monopoly of the sealing catch is what they want, and the competition of the pelagic sealers interferes with that monopoly. The company is a strong one, its stockholders are close to men prominent in government affairs, and by a judicious system of "working up" an artificial public feeling against a legitimate industry, the livelihood of as good a class of men as ever followed the sea.

The distinction between the pelagic sealers and the lessees of the islands in the manner of making the catch is this: The true sealer has a small vessel, which he outfits with a crew of seamen and hunters, and asking no favors from anyone, puts out into the open ocean to hunt for game. The seal are hunted in their native element, found and captured there. Considered merely as a manly sport, pelagic sealing is entitled to rank as high as the pursuit of any game in the world. Hardship there is to suffer, toilsome labor and imminent peril of life, as the record of every season sadly discloses. The lessees of the Pribiloff islands, on the contrary, pursue purely slaughterhouse methods. They have the usufruct of the breeding grounds to which the seal annually resorts for breeding purposes. There, in the breeding grounds of the seal, the butchers of the for company surround a number of the animals, comparatively helpless on terra firma, club them to death and skin them.

Notwithstanding all that has been said and written as to the destructiveness of pelagic sealing, it is an open question whether the great herds have been seriously depleted by all the assaults made on them in the open waters of the ocean. It is admitted that the herd is smaller, but it may well be questioned whether the practice of permitting the fur company to slaughter all the young males of a certain age, which has been followed, has not had more to do with lessening the size of the herd than anything else.

The whole principle of the fur company's monopoly is repugnant to American ideas. Fair play would prompt the opening of the sealing, as any other fishery, to all citizens of the country alike, in the open waters of the ocean alone. Protection of the rookeries—the breeding grounds—is right. But it should not be the mockery of protection which permits certain favored individuals to use these breeding grounds as a slaughter house for the animals, while attempting to close the whole ocean to all other sealers.—Post-Intelligencer.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—Carpets beaten by machinery at Weiler Bros; all dust is removed by this process.

The Eastern Pork & Provision Store
HAS REMOVED
To 89 Johnson St.
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REPAIRS! REPAIRS!
Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.
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AMUSEMENTS.

A. O. U. W. HALL,
YATES STREET,
GRAND OPENING,
NEW STAGE,
NEW SCENERY,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
The Beautiful English Drama
"HAZEL KIRK"
By the Victoria Dramatic Club, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, OCT. 4 AND 5. ADMISSION 50c
Reserved seats without extra charge at No. 6 Trounce Avenue.

LACROSSE
... Exhibition Game ...
... For Benefit of Juillee Hospital ...
NANAIMO vs. CAPITALS,
—AT—
CALEDONIA PARK
Saturday Afternoon, October 5, at 2:30 p.m
B.C.B.G.A. Band in attendance.
Admission 25c. Grand Stand 10c.

Special Rates.
NEW WESTMINSTER FALL SHOW,
October 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th.
Good to go via Vancouver Oct. 8, 9, and 10, and by direct boat Oct. 9, returning not later than Sunday, Oct. 13.
Fare for round trip, including admission to fair, $2.25.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
oct2-1w

EXCURSION
—TO—
PORT ANGELES FAIR.
The C. P. N. Co's. Steamer Princess Louise leaves C. P. N. wharf on
Friday, October 4th,
as follows:
Leaves Victoria at 8 a.m., 1 p.m., 8 p.m.
Returning leaves Port Angeles 10 a.m., 6 p.m., 1 a.m.
Fare for round trip, 50 cents.
oct2-2t

Annual Exhibition!
N. and S. Saanich Agricultural Society,
October 3 and 4.
Horse Races second day and Ball in the Evening. Tickets $2.
Trains will leave Hillside Avenue Station regularly.
Refreshments will be served on the grounds

COLONIAL MARKET
31 JOHNSTON ST.,
IS NOW OPEN
With a full line of the choicest Meats at the Lowest Prices
FOR CASH ONLY
Your patronage respectfully solicited.
ROBERT DINSDALE,
Proprietor.
sel4-1m

Victoria Building Society.
The 47th Drawing for an Appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street, opposite View, on Saturday evening, the 5th of October, 1895, at 8 p.m.
See that your shares are in good standing.
By order,
A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.
Shares can be taken up by applying to the Secretary at his office, 18 Broad st.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE FIGHTERS KNOCKED OUT

The Texas Legislature Passes a Law Making Prize Fighting a Felony.

Looking for Other Locations—American Athletes Invited to England.

THE RING.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 3.—The bill making prize fighting a felony passed both houses this afternoon, with but four dissenting votes in the house. The Governor will sign it now, and the law goes into effect immediately.

AMERICAN'S INVITED.

New York, Oct. 3.—A challenge has been received from E. C. Bredin, of the London Athletic Club, directed to C. N. Kilpatrick, the quarter and half mile runner, and T. B. Conneff, the 1, 3 and 5 mile champion of the New York Athletic Club, on behalf of himself and Bacon, the English champion, offering to defray all expenses if the Americans will cross to England and compete at Stamford Bridge games in November. It is not known whether the challenge will be accepted.

LOOKING FOR A LOCATION.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 3.—The Dallas people thronged the streets to-day discussing the news from Austin. The general sentiment is that the question is finally settled and all idea of holding the Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill here must be abandoned. Said Dan Stuart to-day: "The contest cannot come off in Texas; we have proceeded so far under the law; we did not touch a stick of timber till the highest judicial tribunal of Texas in criminal matters decided that there was no law against glove contests on the statute books. The legislature was called to remedy the defect and that is an end to it."

"What plans have you now?" was asked. "That is a matter to be determined by the Florida Athletic Club," said Mr. Stuart. "The officers of the club will meet here or in New York. We have three points in view as a location." "Where are they?" was asked. "That I cannot say, the club must first decide on the new order of things," was the reply. "Then what do you think of the Governor's course?" "I have nothing to say in criticism of the governor; he has done what he thinks is his duty. I have proceeded under the law as it was fairly and squarely, doing my best to keep my contract with all concerned. I will still proceed under the law as it is, and hunt other fields. You see I am now, and have always been, strictly law-abiding."

"When will your club get straightened out again?" "That will take a few days' conference, but rest assured no time will be lost." "The contest will come off?" "Yes, sir: that contest is coming off but more of that hereafter."

The Chickasaw authorities are understood to be favorable to allowing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to take place in their territory for a satisfactory pecuniary consideration. With them it is a question of revenue. Federal Judge Kilgor, at Ardmore, claims there is no legal impediment as far as his jurisdiction is concerned.

GOING TO MEXICO.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 3.—The representatives of the Florida Athletic Club have completed arrangements with the owners of the bull pen across the river, in Laredo, Mexico, for an option of eight day's duration, the object being to secure a place for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. The consent of the city authorities of New Laredo has been secured to permit the fight to take place, and all that now remains to be obtained is the approval of the governor of the State.

MAY COME TO CANADA.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 3.—It is commonly reported in sporting circles that arrangements are rapidly progressing to pull off the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in a secluded spot near Fredericton, N.B., about 30 miles east of Fredericton, on the property of a well known English sportsman. A prominent Boston sporting man says the plan is such that the New Brunswick officials would be all at sea if they attempted to prevent the battle. Although he would not impart positive knowledge, he declared it was all fixed.

LACROSSE.

SATURDAY'S GAME.

The ladies of the Jubilee Hospital auxiliary committee feel confident that the public will appreciate their efforts in bringing the two best intermediate teams in the province together to play an exhibition game on Saturday, Oct. 5th at Caledonia Park for the benefit of the hospital. These two teams being evenly matched and bearing no ill feeling to one another, a good game may be looked for. The ladies think that the public should encourage the young gentlemen to feel that while they can give pleasure to themselves, and the public generally, they can also assist in charitable works. The ladies also wish to state that the grand stand has been put in order and the B. C. B. G. A. band will be in attendance. Prices are popular, and it only remains for the public to turn out en masse to make the hospital game the game of the season. The teams will line up as follows:

Capitals.		Nanaimos.
S. Norman	Goal	J. Fitzgerald
W. Clark	Point	R. Brown
G. Snider	Coverpoint	W. Newcombe
A. Finlaison	1st Defence	H. Medill
W. Stephen	2nd Defence	H. Lusier
R. Campbell	3rd Defence	R. Gibson
D. Sinclair	Centre	J. Lakey
W. Bland	3rd Home	S. Hague
J. Bland	2nd Home	A. Hilbert
F. Schnoter	1st Home	G. Williams
P. Miller	Outside Home	A. Martin
F. Smith	Inside Home	W. Medill
McConnell	Spare Man	J. McDonald
C. L. Cullin	Field Captain	T. Ferneaux

PORTLAND TRIP OFF.

The proposed game of lacrosse at Portland on Elk's day between Victoria and Vancouver will very likely never be played. W. E. Ditchburn received a letter from S. J. Emmanuels of Vancouver, saying that the Multnomah Athletic Club had gone back on its arrangement as to the grounds. Mr. Emmanuels proposed, however, that the trip be made nevertheless, and offered to guarantee all other expenses if the players would agree to put up their own fares. It is quite likely that the boys will refuse to go under any such arrangement.

ATHLETICS.

COMING TO COMPETE.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Bradley, Stevenson, Williams, Shaw, Wilkins, and Fitzherbert, of London A. C., arrived in Toronto this evening, and have entered in eight events of the annual games of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada, which will take place here on Saturday. Some exciting contests are expected. Twelve New York Club men who competed on Saturday, the 21st ult., have also entered.

Iowa City, Ia., Oct. 3.—John V. Crum, the champion sprinter of the west, arrived here yesterday from New York. He is desirous of meeting Wefers again next year. This fall Crum will go to Greece to participate in the Athenian races.

FOOTBALL.

The Y. M. C. A. Association Football Club will meet in the rooms at eight o'clock this evening for election of captain, vice-captain and field committee of three. The Rugby Club will meet at the same place to-morrow evening for the same purpose.

Brief Locals.

—One man has solved the problem, "What shall Victoria do to retain the trade of British Columbia?" and he didn't make the trip with the board of trade to Kootenay either. His plan in a few words, is simply, "rustle for it," and his name is George R. Jackson. The oft alluded to "mossback," whose identity it would be somewhat difficult to establish, would experience a rude shock were he unceremoniously conducted through Mr. Jackson's establishment. The apartments at the read of the store lately occupied by the Turkish bath company have been acquired by Mr. Jackson, remodelled and are now used as the work room of upwards of thirty hands employed on the hundreds of orders from all over the province. Mr. Jackson has lately added a shirt manufacturing department to his business and secured the services of competent cutters and makers from San Francisco and Portland.

—Alderman John Macmillan has given notice of his intention to ask leave to introduce a by-law "to settle and determine the amounts the owners of real property at the following streets: Government, Yates, Broad, Fort, View Broughton, Courtency, Helmcken alley, Langley, Wadington alley, Fisguard, Cormorant, Pandora, Herald, Douglas, King's Road, Pembroke and School alley, off King's road shall pay for the construction of branch sewers to the main line of the street to connect such properties with said streets." The motion will be read at the next meeting of the city council.

—George Thompson took a fancy to an overcoat that lay on the seat of a carriage on Store street this morning and then took the coat. The theft was reported to the police and a little later on Constable Carson arrested Thompson and recovered the overcoat. He was booked for stealing and will be given a hearing to-morrow. The overcoat is valued at $15 and belonged to the driver of the rig.

—Following is the complete cast of Hazel Kirk to be presented at A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow night by the Victoria dramatic company:

Dunstan Kirk	C. W. Rhodes
Arthur Carringford	Frank LeRoy
Squire Rodney	Jas. Penketh
Barney O'Flynn	Geo. Barr
Pittacus Green	Will Chapman
Mercy Kirk	Mrs. M. Newman
Dolly Dutton	Dollie Draut
Lady Carringford	Rose Melton
Hazel Kirk	Mrs. Will Chapman

—H. M. S. Royal Arthur leaves on Monday morning for Vancouver and Comox, to be away two weeks. Immediately on her return she will go into the dry dock. The Nymphe leaves in the morning for New Westminster.

—The monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Society was held on Tuesday. The reports presented showed that there were more cases for relief reported during September than during any previous month. To the credit of kind friends, however, every want was met. The approach of winter means that more relief will be asked for, and the members urge diligence and prompt reports on the part of ladies holding collection cards. Donations of food or clothing will be very thankfully received at room 41, Market building. The ladies desire to return their heartiest thanks to the many who have assisted them.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT

Showing Changes of the Week—Ship Burned at Sea.

London, Oct. 3.—The bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The weekly statement issued to-day, shows the following changes compared with the previous account: Total reserve, decreased £2,185,000; circulation, increased £1,127,000; bullion, decreased £970,737; other securities, increased £308,00; other deposits, decreased £1,143,000; public deposits, decreased £703,000; notes reserve, decreased £2,310,000; government securities, decreased £2,000. The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability, which last week was 61.50 per cent., is now 59.62 per cent.

The British ship Europe, bound from Leith to San Francisco, has been burned at sea. The crew were rescued and landed at Liverpool on the Oscar II., which brought the news of the disaster.

NEW CARTRIDGE FOR SPORTSMEN.

The Invention of an Ingenious Australian. No Heat or Dirt.

An ingenious Australian has invented and introduced a new mica cartridge for sporting and military guns. The filling inside the cartridge is visible. One advantage is that, instead of the usual wad of felt, a mica mat is used. This substance, being a non-conductor, unaffected by acids or fumes, acts as a lubricant. Where smokeless powders, such as cordite, or other nitro-glycerine compounds, are used, mica has, it is said, a distinct advantage over every other material used in cartridge manufacture. Being transparent, any chemical change in the explosive can be detected at once. The peculiar property it has of withstanding intense heat is here utilized, the breech and barrel being kept constantly cool. The fouling of the ride is also avoided, the wad actually cleaning the barrel. Any tampering with cartridges can also be detected.—Pall Mall Gazette.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. D. W. Higgins returned last evening from the East.

W. R. Dorman, of the P. O. Inspector's office was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

H. J. Scott and R. T. Cooper were among the passengers from Vancouver last evening.

F. Evans, court stenographer at Vancouver, has been spending a few days at the Capital.

Capt. J. Irving, M. P. P., and Jos. Boscowitz were passengers from the Sound this morning.

Wm. Findley, N. Vannier and M. M. Boyd, prominent lumbermen of Bobcaygeon, Ont., are guests at the Driard. They are just taking a look at the country.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Capt. Irving, J Boscowitz, C A Luster, W Gidley, W N Vannar, Dr Martinos, M M Boyd, J Kirkpatrick, Mrs Morrison, J Latchaw, G Goldberg, T McKay, Henry Bazard.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Mrs. D W Higgins, A H McNeill and wife, Mrs Dawson, Mrs Conroy, J B Taylor, Mrs Beaty, Mrs. Beaty Sr, Miss Beaty, Miss Johnson, F. Githel, Thos Gray, Fleetwood Wells, M Costello, N F Anderson J A Thompson, W H Dorman, R T Cooper, H J Scott, W N Laxier, Mrs Mallory, Miss Ford, Robt Marlon, Chas Shaeffer, J Murphy, J Winlow, T Marion, Miss Kelley, G T Buller, T S Shaeffer, Mrs Shaeffer, T Evans, G H Jones, Abraham Hayes.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound Mrs Hulmer and daughter, Miss Lang, Rev E Olsen, G C Goodwin, W C Cussey, A Anderson and wife, G H Whittle, Miss McLeigh, F Johnson, Geo Olsen, Miss Annie Cooper, J Beehtle, Geo Batcheldor.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J H Todd & Son, Thos Earle, Thos McNeeley, R J Nott.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Jas Robertsson, Mrs J C Pearcy, R Porter, A Sherit, Cookson & P, F R Stewart, Hugh Findley, J H Falconer, J H Brown, R H Jamieson, J B Johnston, R Marlon, W H Beatty, Weller Bros.

Per Str. City of Kingston from the Sound J H Please, Lenz & Leiser, J Hutchison & Co, D H Ross & Co, Lenz & Leiser, G H Maynard, Turner Beeton & Co, G O Richardson, Mrs Rickford, Langley & Co, S Leiser & Co, B W R, H B Co, S L & Co, R S S & Co, Whittaker Bros, R & K M Co, Vancouver, Pas Coast Lumber Co.

Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache

CURED PERMANENTLY

BY TAKING

Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

Began taking Ayer's Pills

that I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from headaches, and I am now a well man."
—C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

Awarded Medal at World's Fair

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

IN THE TIMES

And Elsewhere,

for some time past we have been telling you of the Great Bargains which are obtainable at our store, but to prove that

Our Sledge Hammer

Has Completely Demolished

all semblance of high prices in Jewellers' Goods, you must visit our Establishment.

The Ladies Will Be

Greatly Interested

in knowing that those articles which appeal particularly to the feminine eye, will be disposed of at ridiculously low prices.

On Certain Occasions

A Young Man

visits his best girl, and then, if ever, he should look his best. A nice Chain, a Diamond Pin or a Ring, will look well at such times.

At Weddings

And Other Festivities

Jewellery is always in good taste We have the Choicest Assortment of all kinds.

Davidson Bros.,
The Jewellers,
59 Government Street.

BEST

ANTI-COMBINE COAL,

FROM SEATTLE,

For sale at J. E. PAINTER'S,
25 CORMORANT STREET.

(Burn Seattle Coal and Crush Monopoly.)

COAL! COAL!

City Coal Depot.

The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened, with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store St., opposite Telegraph Hotel.

W. WALKER.